The Weather
Today—Rain and cooler. Yesterday—High, 77; low, 56.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
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Bulgaria Asks for Surrender Terms; Allied Troops Pouring Across Seine

New Dealers Flay House Rewriting of George Bill

'Token Legislation,' Minority Report Says; Republican Members Dissent

By Robert C. Albright

Four New Deal members of the House Ways and Means Committee last night tore into the House Committee's re-write of the George reconversion bill as "token legislation" that does not begin to meet the reconversion problem.

In a minority report, they demanded changes in the measure to provide transition benefits for war-workers unemployed as well as industry, and said:

"The modest objectives of the bill as passed by the Senate have been so curtailed, reduced, and emasculated that section 101 of the bill, stating the objectives of the Congress, was eliminated by the committee. In other words, the bill has no objectives that are even worth mentioning."

Clash of Opinion

The minority report was handed to reporters in advance of official release of the majority findings, but Ways and Means Committee Republicans filed a supplementary statement commending committee changes in the George bill.

The Republican statement, in sharp contrast with the Democratic minority report, warned against "Federalized unemployment compensation" and said the George bill, before it was revised by the committee, would "have paved the way for the very evils that we must avoid."

The Senate-passed legislation, from which House Ways and Means Committeemen stripped unemployment compensation for three million Government workers, and all provision for retraining and transportation of warworkers, will hit the House floor Tuesday, and the ring was thus squared for another pitched fight.

Senate Provisions Unacceptable

House fighting meanwhile broke out on another reconversion salient. Leading supporters of the House-passed surplus property bill served notice that they could not accept Senate provisions for an eight-man board, outright donations and discounts on surplus property to State and local institutions, Agriculture-Interior Department control of surplus land, and a "freeze" of all surplus war materials.

Representative Carter Manasco (D, Ala.), who will head the House surplus property conferees, said the House-Senate conference will start Wednesday or Thursday," and it looks like a long conference." The House surplus property measure, backed by Surplus Property Administrator William L. Clayton, conflicts on nearly every point with the Senate bill.

The Ways and Means Committee minority report on industrial demobilization legislation mean-

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 8

Shot Fired Near, Not at De Gaulle

New York, Aug. 26 (AP).—When General Charles de Gaulle was entering Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris today a shot was accidentally fired from the crowd, but it did not come close to the general, a Paris broadcast by Maurice Schuman, official Free French spokesman said today.

There was an answering volley, but the shot was reported to be an accidental one, and the crowds remained calm.

Rain and Cooler Today's Forecast

Rain and cooler weather are predicted for today after yesterday's temperature dipped 7 degrees below the mean as compared with the corresponding date of previous years.

The Weather Bureau reported that yesterday's maximum was 77 degrees at 4 p. m. and the minimum was 56 degrees at 6 a. m. The normal temperature for August 25 is 73 degrees but yesterday's mean for the day was 66 degrees.

Winter Uniform Of the Wacs

Post Staff Photo.

PVT. DOROTHY L. DEAN of 24 Denwood ave., Takoma Park, Md., models the new Wac uniform for the coming winter

Bard Assails Brewster for Holding Pay

Undersecretary Says Company Stirred Up Trouble With Labor

By George Connery

Naval Undersecretary Ralph A. Bard yesterday let fly a scorching denunciation of Brewster Aeronautical Corp. for its refusal to pay WPB-approved retroactive raises, an action expected to set a significant precedent in other termination dealings.

Bard charged the company with a plot to "incite a controversy between the workers and the Navy Department," which has been unable to get satisfactory plane production out of Brewster.

He said that the company had on hand enough money to settle the claims, and that checks for $500,000 of the $1,500,000 already had been drawn. The two million dollars the company had when its contract was terminated August 16, Bard said, represented money advanced by the Navy. He also isclosed that at one time in Brewster's rocky career it had Navy

See BREWSTER, Page 2, Column 6

'Peacemaker' Weinberg to Quit WPB

Vice Chairman Tried to Avert Blowup Between Nelson and Wilson

By Ben W. Gilbert

Sidney J. Weinberg, WPB vice chairman who was given the job of making peace between WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson and Executive Vice Chairman Charles E. Wilson, will leave the WPB himself in a few days, associates reported yesterday.

Weinberg, a business associate of Nelson for many years, and a neighbor of Wilson at Scarsdale, N. Y., returned to the WPB in June after an absence of a year at the request of both Nelson and Wilson to bring the two top officials together and—after making peace— to bring other businessmen into the organization to finish the job.

Instead, the split between Nelson and Wilson widened; many businessmen in WPB resigned to protect themselves; others refused to take jobs in the organization, and finally, Wilson himself resigned blasting Nelson, and Nelson took a plane to China on a presidential mission which was undertaken as a polite way of easing him out of WPB.

Tarries for Personal Discussion

Weinberg, senior partner of the Wall Street investment house of Goldman Sachs, will remain around long enough to discuss personal matters with J. A. Krug, WPB's new "acting chairman," and then leave.

One of Krug's main jobs will be to restore the agency's prestige and keep sufficient industrial brains in the organization for it to function effectively.

Krug spent most of yesterday conferring with Maj. Gen. Lucius Clay, director of material for the Army Service Forces, about lagging production programs.

Krug is slated to appear before the Senate War Investigating Committee tomorrow to explain his views on reconversion—with particular reference to whether he intends to follow Nelson's reconversion program which the committee indorsed.

Called Himself "Catalyst"

Weinberg, who is proud of having risen from office boy to senior partner of the powerful financial house and director of numerous corporations including Sears Roebuck which Nelson served as vice president before entering wartime Government service, has described his job as that of a "catalyst" between the two opposing WPB officials.

Between May, 1941 and July, 1943, Weinberg had served as a special assistant to Nelson in charge of "special projects." He returned as a vice chairman in June of this year.

Meanwhile, congressional quarters expressed concern that the WPB upheaval may hinder both war production and reconversion, and Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., of Colorado), declared that Nelson was "ditched" permanently by President Roosevelt.

More Scotch, Too!

Wines, Brandies, Champagnes Of France to Reappear Soon

French vintage wines, champagnes and brandies may be seen on their way to the United States, importers with private sources of information in France reported yesterday.

Contrary to most reports, the Germans did not succeed in stripping the French wine-producing regions of all their stocks, importers stated. The much harassed German transport system had much more important things to move out of France.

The Germans did take the bulk of the rarest French brandies and a great deal of champagne, but substantial stocks of newer brandies, champagnes and good table wines remained, it was said.

How much wine this country receives is expected to depend on the shipping situation. Importers are hopeful that shipping will ease up sufficiently soon to permit ships on return trips to be loaded with wine, instead of being turned around as soon as unloaded.

Wines produced in France during the past two years were vintage wines, the importers reported.

There was also some prospect of increased shipments of Scotch. There were reports from England that distillers soon may supply a full boatload—about 200,000 cases—of Scotch a month. Pressure is now being brought on the Foreign Economic Administration and the War Department to approve this arrangement.

On the domestic front, American distillers' month-long whisky-making holiday will end Thursday.

It was estimated that 40 million gallons of 100 proof distilled spirits were produced during the holiday. Most of the distillation will go into "blends" to stretch the nation's reserve supply of straight whisky.

Enemy Heads For Belgium And Rhine

Foe Abandoning LeHavre; Pounded Unceasingly by Swarms of Planes

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 26 (AP).—Allied armies poured across the broken Seine River barrier along a 200-mile front today, herding before them the once-proud forces of the Reich in a battle swirling toward the Duchy of Luxembourg and the French frontier provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

"The elimination of the German Seventh Army as a fighting entity has decided the battle of France," declared Supreme Headquarters in warning the little nation of Luxembourg and Frenchmen of Alsace and Lorraine that they were in what soon "may become a theater of war."

Only harried survivors of the Normandy debacle and a handful of divisions of the once-mighty Fifteenth Army guarding the rocket coast stood before the Americans, British and Canadians surging across the Seine over at least six bridgeheads northwest and southeast of Paris.

British Cross at Vernon

The British in a spectacular 40-mile forced march in six hours forced a crossing of the Seine at Vernon, ten miles northwest of the strong American bridgehead at Mantes, and turned loose another powerful force against the Germans scrambling from their Channel forts.

And these forces—Supreme Headquarters said they were capable of fighting only delaying actions from here on into Germany—were being pounded night and day by swarms of planes whose pilots said they were in full retreat toward Belgium and the Rhine.

The German Air Force, possibly sensing that the game is up in France and that these forces may have trouble even reaching Germany, threw its planes into some of the greatest aerial battles since D-Day and lost 93 Friday, most of them in northwestern France.

Abandoning Le Havre

Few enemy planes were sighted today, indicating that the groggy German Air Force no longer can keep up such furious infighting.

The big port of Le Havre was being abandoned by land and sea.

See WAR, Page 2, Column 7.

Yanks Racing To Trap Nazis Below Lyon

Rome, Aug. 26 (AP).—The Battle of southern France entered its final phase today as Americans slashed deeply up the Rhone Valley in a race to cut off the fleeing German forces below Lyon.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's fast-rolling Seventh Army already had freed all of southern France east of the Rhone below newly captured Avignon and Braincon, the the latter only 5 miles west of the Italian frontier, and now controlled more than 9000 square miles of territory.

(Some reports put the Yanks at the border.)

The German High Command said: "In the Rhone Valley severe fighting is in progress with enemy mechanized formations trying to intercept our movements in the direction of Lyon."

3 Cities Reported Freed

There was no comment from Patch's headquarters on this or on a German report that an American column from the east had broken into the Rhone Valley near Montelimar, nearly 50 miles north of Avignon and less than 85 below Lyon, and was astride the highway and rail routes of German retreat.

(The Brazzaville radio recorded by CBS broadcast a report from Algiers that three cities in southwestern France between Marseille and the Spanish border—Nimes, Carcassonne and Montpellier—"have been liberated." The report was not officially confirmed. Nimes is 60 miles northwest of Marseille; Montpellier is 78 miles west of Marseille; and Carcassonne is 150 miles west of Marseille and 50 southeast of Toulouse.)

It was perhaps significant, however, that the Allied command had

See FRANCE, Page 2, Column 4.

The Victors' Welcome

Shadows Lifting

War Leaves Few Scars On Free Paris

BULLETIN

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 26 (AP).—The German garrison which surrendered in Paris is estimated at 10,000, it was announced tonight. Headquarters reported that one strongpoint was still holding out in the Champigny sector of the French capital.

By Edward D. Ball

Paris, Aug. 26 (AP).—Paris is free today, but machine gun and rifle shots played a staccato overture to the blaring brass bands celebrating the end of German rule.

The final unconditional surrender was signed at 6 p. m. last night in the dingy baggage master's office in Montparnasse railroad station, and Paris greeted it with one of the wildest nights in its history.

From dusk until early morning it seemed as if everybody was shooting in all directions, and there was occasional cannonading.

Some of the shooting was at Germans still fighting after the formal surrender, but a lot of it was simply Parisians letting off steam.

Virtually Unscarred

A quick tour of the city showed Paris was virtually unscarred by war. The greatest damage was to buildings in the Luxembourg Garden area where the Germans made a last stand.

When the sun rose this morning,

See PARIS, Page 2, Column 1.

England Given Rest From Robots For Second Day

London, Aug. 26 (AP).—London and southern England went through the second straight day without a robot bomb attack, the longest quiet interval since the assaults began in mid-June, and there was some cautious hope that the Germans had abandoned their launching bases across the Channel as a result of terrific Allied aerial bombardments and the outflanking of Nazi lines east of the Seine River.

Unofficial reports circulated that the enemy's robot personnel was being evacuated, but many persons believe that even if this were true the Germans would be able to launch their flying bombs from more distant bases by merely increasing their fuel.

Support for this belief was shown in the registration here for women and children wanting to leave London. A total of 2095 were signed up Thursday and another 1849 Friday. The fear that the Germans might send over even more destructive explosive rockets prompted much of this movement out of London.

U. S. Signal Corps Radio Telephoto
British War Office Photo

GALLIC GREETINGS—In the lower picture French women greet British tankmen at the town of Gace. Above, Yanks get their minds taken off their business very pleasantly at Aix

7 Other Towns Freed

Vichy Liberated as French Strike Foe With New Fury

BULLETIN

New York, Aug. 26 (INS).—Radio France at Algiers, as reported by the FCC, said tonight that "it is confirmed" that Lyon, France's third city, "is in the hands of the French Forces of the Interior."

London, Aug. 26 (U.P.).—French Forces of the Interior, in a spectacular drive, have liberated Vichy, for four years the symbol of France's humiliation, according to a special broadcast from FFI staff headquarters there today.

With Paris in their hands and seven more towns freed during the past 24 hours, Maj. Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig's patriot forces now control 60,000 square miles of territory.

The FFI broadcast announcing that Vichy had been freed, and calling upon the city's inhabitants to maintain order and cooperate with the new authorities, came as reports from neutral capitals indicated that Marshal Petain's erstwhile diplomatic representatives abroad were scurrying to abandon the sinking ship.

An unconfirmed Algiers report that Petain had been arrested by the FFI at Metz and shot was termed "incredible" by authoritative French quarters here.

It was recalled that the FFI "collaborationists death list" issued some time ago did not contain the name of the aged marshal. A Free French spokesman at that time said Petain would probably be tried by a French court after the war.

A communique from Koenig's headquarters announced that Foix, Mont de Marsan, Carmaux, Albi, Aix les Baines and Gueret, all in southern or eastern France, and Concarneau, on the southern coast

See VICHY, Page 2, Column 3.

2d Balkan Withdrawal From War Imminent

Bulgars Disarm Nazi Troops as Romanians Take Mountain Passes

London, Aug. 26 (AP).—The Germans' Balkan front caved in tonight as Bulgaria ordered Nazi troops out of the country and Romanians seized the Carpathian Mountain passes and did battle with their former Allies who were trying to escape the Russian onslaught.

(The Bulgarian domestic radio, in a broadcast recorded by the U. S. Federal Communications Commission, said that German troops in Bulgaria already had been disarmed by Bulgarian forces and confirmed that Bulgaria had approached the United States and Britain for terms on withdrawing from the war.)

Bulgaria's formal withdrawal from the war was expected hourly, but the Moscow radio indicated she already was as good as out, announcing that she had adopted an attitude of strict "neutrality" and planned to disarm any Germans who did not leave the country peaceably.

Ability in Question

Bulgarian ability to enforce this position was an open question but there have been reports of extensive withdrawals of German forces from that country in recent weeks, so that those remaining might not be able to put up effective resistance, while those seeking to flee from Romania would have to fight their way into doubtful sanctuary.

The broadcast Soviet statement, most concrete of the many current reports concerning the Balkans, said Bucharest was firmly held by the new pro-Allied Romanian government, that the old premier, Gen. Ion Antonescu, was under arrest in King Mihai's palace, and that Romanian troops now held the Carpathian mountain passes that had been the Germans' strongest line of hope for defense against the Red Army.

Assassination Reported

An earlier report from the Italian Fascist agency Stefani via the Swiss telegraph agency had said Antonescu had been assassinated

See BALKAN, Page 2, Column 8.

Russians Clear 50-Mile Area Along Danube

London, Aug. 26 (AP).—Five Romanian divisions and 31,000 other troops, mostly German, have surrendered to Russian forces attacking in the Ukranian sector east of the Carpathian Mountains today, the Soviet communique announced.

Troops of the third Ukranian front have captured Reni, the district center of the Ismail region and the town of Belgrad, and cleared the enemy from a 50-mile stretch along the north bank of the Danube, said the broadcast communique, recorded by the Soviet Monitor.

London, Aug. 26 (AP).—Russian troops, swiftly exploiting one of the greatest victories of the war, captured the ancient fortress town of Ismail on the lower Danube River in Romania today, and to the west attacked with massive strength through Galati Gap, defense key to the Balkan heart.

Ismail, on the Kiliya branch of the lower Danube 38 miles east of Galati and about the same distance inland from the Black Sea, fell to units of Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukraine Army, said an order of the day by Marshal Stalin.

Romanian forces, going over to the Red Army's side, at the same time were reported to have blocked the retreat of German forces from Moldavia Province into Transylvania by seizing the Carpathian Mountain passes.

Nearing Oil Fields

Axis losses were fast nearing a quarter-million men on the seventh day of a lightning offensive.

One dispatch said the Russians had crossed the lower Siret River in the Galati-Gap and were within 30 miles of Ramnicul-Sarat, whose oil fields lie 57 miles northeast of the larger wells at Ploesti and are

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 6.

PARIS

From Page 1.

all was quiet and Paris was going her serene way again.

Eighty-year-old flower girls were selling multi-hued blossoms on Seine bridges, all seized intact by patriots. Before the Eternal Flame which burned throughout the war, sisters and nuns in white held a morning ceremony.

The usual bouquet of flowers—brilliant red gladioli—was at the head of the flame with a note reading:

"France lives after Hitler."

From the arch was draped a 50-foot Tricolor. On the sidewalk beside the arch was an overturned, burned-out German staff car.

There was one big shell hole in the facade of the home ministry building on the left bank of the Seine.

At least 100 American-made French tanks were dispersed in a park at the foot of the Champs-Elysees and over and inside them clambered admiring Parisians, young and old.

Statue Undraped

In the Place de la Concorde statues erected in honor of French cities were intact. The statue to Strasbourg which was draped when Hitler occupied that city was undraped today, as were all others.

The cream-colored American Embassy was not damaged. The Hotel Crillon next door which had been German headquarters was pocked by bullets and shell.

The famous Maxim's restaurant nearby, long shuttered, was prepared for reopening.

The school of mines which faces the Boulevard St. Germain and the Senate building were badly blasted. In the buildings still lay some Germans. In the streets approaching Luxembourg the gardens workmen were dismantling cobblestone and sandbag barricades from which protruded the snouts of silent 88's.

The face of the venerable Chamber of Deputies was scarred by bullet holes and the President's palace standing between the Senate building and Chamber of Deputies had gaping cannon holes in the front and all windows were shattered.

Napoleon's Tomb Undamaged

The Invalides Palace where Napoleon's tomb is located escaped damage. It was here that Hitler came in 1940 to preen himself before the tomb of the man he tried to outdo, and failed.

The famed Pont Neuf bridge leading across the Seine to the Palace of Arts still was barricaded. The bridge and palace were not scarred.

The beautiful many-columned Church of Madeleine stood in the brilliant morning sun unscathed, with throngs of worshipers passing through its massive doors to offer prayers and thanksgiving.

Under Three Flags

Atop the Eiffel Tower the Tricolor was embraced today by the Stars and Stripes and Union Jack.

Roving bands of French resistance fighters hunted down German snipers still holding out in scattered sections of the city today.

The last major battle in Paris ended yesterday afternoon when some 400 Germans barricaded in the French Chamber of Deputies surrendered after an hour-long fight with the French Forces of the Interior, and French Second Armored Division, which used tanks to quell the enemy.

As late as 11:15 last night three German noncoms with rifles were caught hiding in rooms of the Hotel Meurice.

The sincerity and enthusiasm of the hysterical welcome by the French populace overwhelmed the awed American troops. This attitude was summarized by Corpl. Michael Tkacsik, Maspeth, N. Y., who said:

Catches Up With Kissing

"I've never been kissed by so many women before in my life. Today made up for two and one-half years I have spent overseas in Iceland, England and France. It showed me what we are fighting for, and what liberty means to these people."

The German surrender came in a bare and dingy railway station office.

19 Historic Words

Seated in the station cubbyhole at an unpainted wooden table was Gen. Dietrich von Choltitz, German commander of the Paris garrison. He first faced Brig. Gen. Jacques LeClerc and then a United States Corps commander and signed the order to his troops which read:

"Resistance in the military district and defense points is immediately to be stopped. Signed, von Choltitz, general of infantry."

Copies of the surrender order immediately were given to German officers who were escorted by American, British and French officers in jeeps to parts of the city where German units were fighting.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle who was in the city at the time of the surrender visited the station but did not met von Choltitz.

In mid-morning, Leclerc's office had contacted von Choltitz at the Maurice Hotel, but the lines were cut. Then a courier was sent with the unconditional surrender demand.

Copies Exchanged

Signed copies were exchanged between von Choltitz and LeClerc and a French guard went to the Maurice to escort the German commander to Montparnasse station. After going through the formality of accepting the surrender the cold, unbending LeClerc posed outside the station with von Choltitz.

The paunchy, black-haired German general wearing horn-rimmed glasses sat impassively with his legs crossed. He wore a khaki tunic and gray-green riding breeches with broad leg stripes down the sides, tucked neatly in his black boots.

In the adjoining office one of Von Choltitz's staff officers, a colonel of the signal corps, talked with two members of the corps commander's staff.

Dozen Wait Outside

Outside on the floor of the station platform a dozen members of Von Choltitz's staff from full colonels down, sat with their legs dongling over the tracks. They were a dejected lot with close-cropped bare heads bowed. Stray bullets crashed through the massive glass-paned shed over the tracks, showering them with glass splinters and each time a bullet hit they ducked.

They were guarded by a lone French Poilu, while Capt. John E. Thomas of Minneapolis, Minn., the corps commander's aide, stood guard at the door of a baggage-conference room.

The German signals colonel who was talking with high officers was a wiry, thin-faced, gray-haired little man who showed a fondness for American cigarettes. He appeared greatly relieved that the war was over for him.

The colonel and other members of Von Choltitz's staff were billeted at the Oxford and Cambridge Hotel behind the Meurice Hotel. He said that during the morning a French tank rolled up in front of the Oxford and Cambridge Hotel and fired one shot which hit a parked automobile, blowing it against the hotel front.

Fire Spreads to Lobby

The shot ignited gasoline in the automobile tank and the fire spread over the hotel lobby. He said he and other officers came running down the stairs with drawn pistols ready to fight it out, but after they saw what had happened they realized the jig was up.

"And they ran out like rats and surrendered," added the French guard.

The German signals colonel said that all SS troops left 14 days ago and that the only Nazi forces left were members of the regular Paris garrison. Whether they were SS or not, they fought like hellions when cornered in Luxembourg Gardens even after the surrender negotiations were in progress.

Two hours after Von Choltitz's cease-fire order went out there was machine-gunning by Germans from rooftops about the city.

As I write this there are bursts from machine guns and machine pistols outside my hotel on Boulevard St. Michel leading down to Notre Dame Cathedral.

Cathedral Intact

Notre Dame Cathedral itself is not damaged.

Paris as a whole appears to have suffered only slightly from war. The damage here is nothing compared with London.

If there is any starvation here it didn't show up among the hundreds of thousands who welcomed their liberators. In contrast to Londoners who show the pinch of nearly five years of short rations, the Parisians look well fed.

Paris subways stopped running two months ago because of the fuel shortage and electric current has been on only 45 minutes at night—after 10 p. m. The waterworks and sanitary facilities are functioning normally, however.

And while bullets still were whining around Paris, Parisians were singing in the streets.

Palace Still Burning

Great pillars of black smoke rose over Versailles where the west wing of Versailles Palace still was burning. Dull red glows ringed the city from burning military forts fired by the Germans when they saw their occupation of more than four years was nearing an end.

For the Americans and the French, capture of Von Ccholtitz was a particularly rich haul. He commanded the 84th German Corps which Allied troops have battled all the way from Cherbourg to Paris. He took command of the Paris garrison 14 days ago.

[Incidentally, the general who took his place as head of the 84th was captured in the Falaise trap, several days ago.]

Denies Armistice

Von Choltitz denied there had been any kind of armistice with French resistance forces before LeClerk's entry. He said there had been an "arrangement" whereby the Germans would be permitted to move troops into and out of the city without being shot at in return for permission for the French to transport food into the city.

Chunks of the Senate Building were ripped out and sent flying by shells from French tanks when Allied forces stormed into Paris.

French tankmen riding American-made Sherman tanks thrust in from the southern part of Paris. The famed Luxembourg Garden was virtually ringed by a solid wall of tanks spouting shells at Germans answering with mortars, artillery, machine gun and rifle fire.

A heavy concentration of French fire was directed against the grey stone Senate Building across the Boulevard St. Michel from the Sorbonne, meeting place of France's academicians and housing the French Hall of Fame.

Explosions thundered through the broad boulevards and machine guns chattered incessantly.

Kids Mob Jeep

Everytime my jeep stopped it was mobbed by kids who pleaded for "bon bon." My five weeks' ration of hard candy, hoarded for this occasion, gave out in one block. Cigarettes were gone after two blocks.

When I first saw Paris today, it was for just a few brief moments.

As soon as my jeep crossed into the city limits, a six-wheeled armored car—made in America and manned by Frenchmen—tore out in pursuit. It shouldered the jeep over to the curb, and a blond young Frenchman waving a tommygun got out.

In an excited manner he said his captain had ordered that none but French vehicles be permitted to pass—apparently someone had an idea this should be an all-French show.

After we argued a while, the young Frenchman squared away to shoot off the jeep's tires—and then we turned around in a hurry.

With the snout of the armored car's French 75-mm. gun—also made in America—pointing at our heads we beat an inglorious retreat.

Beyond the city limits, Lieut. Col. Bertram Kalisch, Forest Hills, N. Y., saved the situation by attaching our jeep to his official inbound film unit.

Officials Move In

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 26 (AP). As the military tonight cleaned out the last stragglers of German resistance, French political leaders moved in to reorganize the Paris government, and Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's forces began the great task of helping to feed and run the city.

The first of the food stocks, enough to feed Paris for 10 days, arrived for a population which had hungered since it rose last Saturday against the German garrison and bring the fight for freedom to a swift conclusion.

VICHY

From Page 1.

of the Brittany Peninsula, have been freed.

German troops in the Tarentaise Valley in upper Haute Savoy are withdrawing under pressure of the French, the communique said.

Meanwhile, the FFI was said tonight to be striking with new fury against the Nazis throughout France, hitting straggling and retreating troop convoys and blasting the Germans' already badly crippled communications.

Forty thousand German prisoners, including Todt labor battalion workers, have been rounded up by the French patriots in southern France, Franco-Spanish border reports stated.

Polish military quarters here said that 30,000 to 50,000 former Polish soldiers who remained in France after its collapse and went into hiding had been operating with the FFI, particularly in the Haute Savoy region.

10th Battalion Encamps Today At South River

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 26 (Spl.).—A mobilization of the entire Tenth Battalion of the Virginia State Guard will be held tomorrow at the South River Camping Ground on the Skyline Drive, 3½ miles north of Swift Run Gap, with the four companies from this section of Virginia—Charlottesville, Harrisonburg, Staunton and Fredericksburg—taking part.

The day will be taken up with inspections, competitive drills and demonstrations, and a religious service at 1 o'clock, conducted by First Lieut. Herbert A. Donovan, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, this city. Mess will be held at noon and before the mobilization breaks up at the end of the day. The Charlottesville Municipal Band will be on hand and participate in the Review.

In the afternoon the battalion will be reviewed by Gen. S. Gardner Waller, State Adjustment General, and members of his staff, Col. Sheppard Crump, Assistant Adjutant General; Col. Paul R. Hudson, and Colonel Goodridge.

An advance detail from the two local units, comprising 25 officers and enlisted men, left here early this afternoon for the camping ground to establish headquarters and set up field kitchens, in preparation for the arrival of approximately 200 militiamen on Sunday.

FRANCE

From Page 1

given no intimation whatever for three days on the activities of the mechanized American task force which in the first week of the August 15 campaign drove 140 miles deep into the enemy's east flank to Grenoble.

Nazis Claim Counterattack

(Some unconfirmed border reports have placed this force as far northward as the Swiss-French frontier, but a swing southwestward down the Isere River from Grenoble to the Rhone would be logical.)

The Germans claimed their armor was counterattacking attemps to bottle up the narrow Rhone escape line, but such a commitment probably would cost the forces involved their last chance to get out northward to the Reich.

Already the American invasion perimeter was more than 300 miles in extent from the Rhone delta area through Brenoble and Briancon, and down to Antibes on the coast beyond Cannes.

Seventh Army columns aided by French patriots appeared to be roaming widely, seeking out and destroying disorganized German groupings.

Brittany Recalled

Both in the lower Rhone Valley after the fall of Avignon, Arles and Tarascon, and in the area beyond Grenoble, the situation was comparable to that in Brittany after the first American breakthrough from the Normandy beachhead.

The routed Germans had been broken into scores of small bodies so widely dispersed that hundreds of Allied planes were searching out the whole zone ahead of the ground forces, but rarely finding targets on the roads.

Determined resistance-to-the-death was found only in surrounded forces such as those at Toulon and Marseille. At both ports, the Allies reported continuing progress.

Arsenal Seized, French say

The French said the naval arsenal at Toulon had been seized and all pockets east of the naval base cleaned out, while in Marseille they continued to clear resistance points and were attacking the German held Notre Dame de la Garde area.

Patch's headquarters announced that the French had taken forts D'Artigues and Malbousquet in Toulon, with the only organized German resistance remaining in the so-called six-fours district, and that further progress was being made inside Marseille, where "German damage has been extensive, with demolitions wrecking many of the quays, warehouses, drydocks and port facilities."

The Allied Mediterranean commander, Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, sent Patch a message of congratulations on the southern France operation, saying he was sure it would "result in total destruction of the German Nineteenth Army.

Weather Continues Good

Capture of Avignon, famous old city of the papal "Babylonian exile" from 1309-1377, gave the Americans one of the important Rhone Valley communications centers. It was entered without a fight due to advance "preparations" by the French Forces of the Interior.

Good weather continued to aid the Allies.

The Allied naval command announced that a 516-round bombardment by four cruisers Friday hit enemy coastal batteries south of Toulon.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

within 75 miles of Bucharest, Romanian capital.

Berlin said German and Romanian forces were fighting inside Bucharest.

Hints of a new Soviet breakthrough on the Polish front northeast of Warsaw came from Berlin broadcasts that the Russians had hurled more than 150,000 men into a new offensive.

Battle Becoming a Rout

The Romanian campaign was developing more and more into a Nazi rout, dispatches said, with the Germans acknowledging that their troops were fleeing from the Russians and beset by Romanians.

Moscow quoted a Soviet information bureau statement that the Romanians had seized the passes in the Transylvanian Alps, and now were fighting the Germans trying to escape through Hungary.

If the Romanians can plug those flight channels the Red army will pull off a victory perhaps surpassing that at Stalingrad where Field Marshal von Paulus' army of 330,000 was killed or captured.

The two Soviet armies already have killed or captured more than 205,000 Germans and Romanians, and trapped 12 Nazi divisions of upward of 60,000 men in a pocket southwest of Chisinau.

Berlin told of Nazi motor boat crews in the Danube Delta repulsing Soviet attempts to cross the river, presumably in the Ismail area, 35 miles up from the Black Sea.

Trolley Collision Kills Motorman, Hurts 50 Children

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 26 (U.P.).—A head-on collision of two traction trolleys resulted today in the death of a motorman and injuries to more than 50 passengers, most of them children en route to a picnic.

The wreck occurred near Fluvanna, N. Y., about 5 miles from here.

About 15 of the victims were reported in serious condition in hospitals here.

Louis Hoadley of Jamestown, operator of the northbound car, which carried the picnickers, was killed when the two trolleys crashed on the single track line. R. N. Phelps, motorman of the southbound trolley, who jumped to safety before the collision, told investigators he had received orders at Bemus Point, N. Y., to pass the northbound car at Bonita, N. Y., siding, about a half-mile south of the collision point but that it apparently had failed to wait there.

When he realized a collision was unavoidable, Phelps said, he set his brakes, shouted a warning to his passengers and jumped from the car.

Communists Heckle Previtali at Concert

Rome, Aug. 26 (AP).—Communists conducted a noisy demonstration against Maestro Fernando Previtali in Rome's Adriano Theater last night.

At the conclusion of Previtali's presentation of Schubert's Fourth Symphony, thousands of handbills in Italian and English tumbled from the balconies and fluttered over the audience charging him with being "very representative" of the Fascist era in the musical field. At the height of the demonstration members of the orchestra arose and embraced the maestro.

FANCY SWIMMERS — Swimming stars at Los Angeles Athletic club are (left to right) Marian Frock; Lou Ann McClosky, Jr., 3-foot diving champ; Wave Winters, member of junior relay team; Ruth Nurmi, former junior 10-foot diving champ; Virginia Hunt, ex-free style champ.

Breaking Ground for Front Royal Industry

MILLION-DOLLAR CHEMICAL PLANT—Government, industrial and city officials were present last week as ground was broken for a new million-dollar chemical plant in Front Royal, Va. Mayor R. E. Purdum of Front Royal was at the controls of the heavy tractor-pan whcih turned the first dirt and officially started construction of a new factory for the General Chemical Co., subsidiary of Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.

BREWSTER

From Page 1

loans totaling more than 50 million dollars.

Bard's demand that Brewster meet these labor claims "direct obligations of your company," is viewed as reassurance to other thousands of workers that at least the Navy is aware of their interests during contract terminations.

Fear Loss of Benefits

Some employes and labor officials are understood to be fearful that retroactive wage, vacations, bonuses and other accumulated benefits will suffer in corporate reorganizations of "mushroom companies" while management is winding up its war production.

Bard, addressing his letter to Preston Lockwood, since June 1 Brewster's president, said: "It is shocking that you should continue to maintain a large staff of highly paid corporate officials with these funds from the public treasury and at the same time refuse to pay the just claims of labor."

Although Brewster's cash on hand is principally from Navy advances, other Navy sources explained that the Navy cannot require the company to use the money to pay wage claims.

Navy Can't Pay Its Wages

The Navy cannot reimburse the company for the wages, as it normally would do under the cost-plus fixed-fee agreement, "until it is assured of repayment of its net claims against Brewster." Brewster claims against the Navy were said to be several million dollars less than the Navy's claims against Brewster.

"Payment by Brewster from its own assets" was declared the only possible solution for the wage earner. "The Navy, in collaboration with the office of the director of contract settlement, has explored alternatives but has found them illegal."

When Navy ordered production halted at Brewster, the plant had turned out about half of the 1500 Corsair fighterss ordered. Brewster had to take the stiffeest cut of any of the three Corsair makers, because, the Navy said, it had found it the least efficient and most expensive producer.

Career Full of Trouble

Management and labor troubles have dogged Brewster throughout its war production career, including the spectacular rise and fall of Tom DeLorenzo, labor leader who for a time exerted an iron control over the plant.

When war broke out the company was producing the "Brewster Buffalo," even then outmoded. These saw their last action at the Battle of Midway in the spring of 1942.

Brewster took a whirl at turning out the "Buccaneer," which never satisfied the Navy. About 200 were finished, but the contract was not renewed. Its final Navy job was the "Corsair," production of which it shared with Chance-Vought and Goodyear.

Bard's Letter

Undersecretary Bard's letter said:

"The Navy Department has been informed that your company has refused to make certain payments to your workers which are due to them and which have been approved by the War Labor Board. I am informed that the amount due is approximately $1,500,000 and that you have already drawn checks to about 5200 workers in an amount of over $500,000. I am informed that you refuse to issue these checks and make these payments unless the Navy Department first advances you another million dollars in cash.

"During the entire period since you began production for the Navy Department you have been fully financed to meet all of your obligations. On occasion the advances to you outstanding reached a total over fifty million dollars. These funds were in effect public monies and were advanced to you to enable you to perform your war production contracts, the most important of which were with the Navy Department. These public funds which were advanced were to be used by you to pay for your labor and materials and other expenses in connection with these contracts.

Large Staff "Shocking"

"When you ceased production you had over two million dollars of these funds, and on August 16 on your own statement you still had $1,500,000 and other resources which could rapidly be converted into cash to meet the expenses of your termination and the War Labor Board awards above referred to. You were in effect holding public funds for these purposes. It is shocking that you should continue to maintain a large staff of highly paid corporate officials with these funds from the public treasury and at the same time refuse to pay the just claims of labor.

"These claims of labor are direct obligations of your company, and you have no colorable right to ask that the Navy take any action whatsoever before you pay them. You well know that the Navy Department has no power under any statute to make additional public funds available to you by way of direct payments or loans to you and also that it has no authority to make these payments direct to the workers.

"I can only interpret your action as being motivated by a desire to incite a controversy between the workers and the Navy Department although the fact that the workers have not been paid is due entirely to your willfulness and refusal to meet your obligations, even though you have in your possession funds which are in effect public monies and which the Navy Department advanced to you for that purpose. In view of the foregoing the Navy Department considers that you should immediately pay the just claims of your workers."

A Samaritan's Fate

Annapolis, Aug. 26 (AP).—Robert Edwards told police a car struck him, breaking his leg, as he played good samaritan to a drunk who was having trouble crossing a street. The drunk, he said, walked away uninjured.

WAR

From Page 1

Huge convoys were on the move from Rouen and Dieppe toward Amiens and Reims, and pouncing Allied planes shot up 56 more tanks and 549 vehicles in the last 24 hours.

The Germans, threatened with encirclement, were pulling out of the formidable Channel fortifications from which they expected to drive the Allies back into the sea, and from the robot roosts from which bombs have been hurled at England.

There was every indication that the Germans, filling the air with guesses of Allied intentions, were unaware where the next heavy blow might fall, and official silence on the progress of the fighting beyond the Seine was calculated to add to their confusion.

Roaring Toward Climax

The battle to annihilate the last enemy troops still south of the Seine roared toward a climax, with the river crossings and the 10 by 25-mile area still held by the enemy under a fearful pounding from massed artillery, patroling fighters and fighter-bombers.

Hundreds of miles west, the all-out battle for the huge port of Brest was begun. Infantry attacked after hundreds of bombers and naval forces headed by the famous British battleship Warspite had hammered the fortifications.

This port on the tip of the Breton Peninsula, has been under siege for more than three weeks, but now apparently forces are available to crack its defenses so it can again assume its role of a quarter of a century ago—the feeding and supplying of an American expeditionary force in France.

Supreme Headquarters said bridgeheads were bolstered at Corbeil, Fontainebleau and Montereau, from 15 to 45 miles southeast of Paris, and the final capture of Melun, 25 miles southeast, after a hard battle strengthened a fourth.

American armor last reported at Troyes, more than 50 miles east of this bridgehead, were within 105 miles of the Lorraine border, and 145 miles west of Alsace.

Substantial American forces are known to be lose in this area and so far have battered down such opposition as they found. They are about 130 miles south of the German border at the Saar.

Guessing On Next Moves

(DNB, the German news agency, speculated that these prowling columns might move north to protect the east flank of Allied forces driving on the rocket coast, might head for the Saar or keep on east to link with Allied forces moving up from southern France.)

The liberation of Marigny-le-Chatel, between Troyes and the bridgehead positions, was announced in Supreme Headquarters' communique.

The Americans have one strong bridgehead northwest of Paris, near Mantes, which they have constantly solidified despite the heaviest enemy attacks, and the Germans say they have another near Elbeuf, 25 miles from the mouth of the Seine.

Suffer Terrible Losses

In the final enemy struggles south of the Seine, possibly 35,000 to 40,000 German troops and some armor still were trying to get across the river and were suffering terrible losses, a front line dispatch said.

The line of the pocket runs from Elbeuf, 25 miles from the Seine mouth, west 6 miles to Bourgtheroulde, thence 16 miles west and slightly north to Pont-Audemer and thence about 10 miles northwest to the mouth of the river near Honfleur.

A whirlwind Canadian First Army advance carried to the Seine about 8 miles southeast of Elbeuf, firmly cementing its junction with the Americans already in this area.

Other Canadian infantrymen closed on Boughtherouide, which is 4 miles from the Seine and 12 miles southwest of the enemy's main evacuation port of Rouen. Americans were within 8 miles of Rouen.

Doesn't Know the El

Boston, (U.P.).—An Army officer advertised in a Boston paper: "Wanted—Quiet room near El."

BALKAN

From Page 1

in the coup that turned Romania from the German to the Allied camp Wednesday.

General Hansen, head of the German military mission to Romania, and other Germans in Bucharest have been interned, Moscow said, and "Bucharest is firmly held by the new government of General Sanatescu," although the Germans were still shelling the city with antiaircraft guns—the only artillery they had—and were bombing the military barracks.

Two hundred and fifty American Liberators from Italy, meanwhile, bombed the German-held airdrome of Otopeni, nine miles north of Bucharest, whence the German air attacks on Bucharest originated.

Another Liberator force struck barracks at Beneasa just north of Bucharest, and a third formation attacked a train ferry at Giurgiu on the Danube 35 miles southwest of Bucharest on the only direct link between Bulgaria and the Bucharest area.

Speeding Defenses

American pursuit planes engaged the few German fighters seen.

Pointing the way to the next likely Balkan development, the Russians said German and Hungarian forces were "feverishly erecting defenses" in Transylvania in the territory Hungary took from Romania in 1940 under a Hitler "award."

Authoritative sources in London said there was no information indicating any quick 'crackup of Hungary, but that on the contrary the Nazis could be expected to stiffen the Hungarian spines now that Hungary's old enemy, Romania, is no longer in the Axis.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

while termed the George bill "a most conservative measure," but said the House re-write of it is no bill at all—"it is merely a skeleton."

The report, emphasizing the sharp cleavage within the Ways and Means Committee, was issued on the heels of the Republican statement charging the George bill "put the cart before the horse in that it laid emphasis on unemployment and placed a premium on idleness."

The Republican statement was not signed, but four last-ditch Administration Democrats signed the minority indictment. The were Representatives John D. Dingell (D. Mich.), Walter A. Lynch (D. N. Y.), Aime J. Forand (D. R. I.), and Herman P. Eberharter (D. Pa.).

Captive Nazi Flees Eastern Shore Camp

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—A German prisoner of war assigned to a detail at a cannery at Cheriton, on the Eastern Shore, was missing last night, Robert H. Hicks, special agent in charge of the Norfolk office of the FBI, announced.

The prisoner, identified as Willie Kordass, 22, was said to have been wearing a green fatigue uniform. He was described as 5 feet, 6 inches tall, weighing 149 pounds, with gray eyes, fair complexion and dark brown hair.

British Newspapers To Be Printed in Paris

London, Aug. 26 (U.P.).—Several British newspapers have completed plans to print continental editions in Paris similar to those of prewar days, it was disclosed today.

The Daily Express announced it had applied to military authorities for facilities in Paris to print a continental edition and publication would start as soon as the permits and newsprint are obtained. The Daily Mail announced that it had a staff ready to go to Paris as soon as authorities permit.

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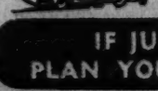
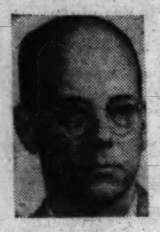

ADEQUATE BUS TRAVEL via VIRGINIA TRAILWAYS
IF JUST AS CONVENIENT PLAN YOUR TRIP FOR MID-WEEK

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Exodus May Cushion Slash in Agency Ranks



What will happen to Federal employment when the European war ends? That is a question that's being debated, studied and speculated on in dozens of Federal agencies. Some people believe that Federal employes will be placed on a 44-hour work week, and that employment will be cut several hundred thousand. All agree that there will be a grand rush of employes to get what they believe are permanent jobs—jobs in old-line Federal agencies and in private industry. And if this exodus taks place, it may not be necessary to bring about any considerable forced reductions.

However, it's the opinion of top officials that the work week won't be cut from 48 hours until after the Japs are licked, although it's freely predicted that the Army Service Forces will go back to the 48-hour work week after the Germans are defeated. Further, they don't believe that peace in Europe will bring about any substantial personnel cut in Washington. They do think that it will result in the mass shifting of employes from work that is no longer necessary to new problems of demobilization, surplus property, mustering out, etc. Further, that Federal employes will have holidays restored after Germany's defeat and perhaps a full holiday to celebrate our victory. . . . . .

Meantime, Federal budget officers are trying to figure out how much more, or less, money their agencies will need if the Nazis crackup before next June 30. This is an order from the Budget Bureau. In fact, the budget officers have been asked to submit what is in effect four different budgets for the '46 fiscal year. (1) if the war continues on both fronts; (2) if we have peace; (3) if the Germans fold and the war is carried on against Japan, and (4) if we have peace with Japan and war with the Nazis. One budget director sent a note to the Budget Bureau requesting a crystal ball after he read the instructions.

WPB: Despite all the rumors and talk of the flood of resignations at the War Production Board as an aftermath of the Nelson Wilson battle, the fact is that up to noon yesterday not a single employe—not even a grade 2 clerk—had resigned. However, several top-notch people are expected to quit and a few of the lower-case employes may go with them. But the cold truth is that WPB bigwigs wouldn't be too unhappy if some people did quit. Yesterday, in fact, the administrative officers were told that they must cut the staff by 1000 between now nad the end of the year. It was estimated that a flat 5 per cent cut would have to be made on most officers and turnover would take care of the remainder.

Civil Service has sent out 8-page questionaires for Government secretaries to struggle over . . . Jack Bennett has been appointed chief of the licensing division at Foreign Funds Control . . . War Department will give its employes two hours off to vote in the November election . . . And the Aamy Service Forces officers who have seen foreign service and therefore can't be classified as swivel-chair generals have a legitimate squawk. They must work a full week, no time off for exercise. In the air and Ground Forces, the officers—many swivel-chairers doing civilian work—continue to get time off for exercise . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35, WRC.

INTERIOR has honored three of its employes here with awards of excellence; two with awards of merit, and four others with honorable mentions fro submitting worthwhile suggestions. Salary raises also go with the excellence awards which went to Mrs. Ethel Foland of the solicitor's office, and Leon E. Geyer nad William E. Cassap of the Bureau of Mines. Merit awars were given Philip Guss of Geological Survey and Golden Chiriaco, Bureu of Maines. Certificates of honorable mention went to Daisy Walker and Harvey Crump of the General Land Office; Joy N. Fields, Bureau of Reclamation;s Mrs. Jeanette Dales. Solicitor's office, and Albert T. Coumbe, jr., Bureau of Mines. The most outstanding suggestion was made by an Interior employe in Denver, Glenn Crabtree, who found a wya to make rat poison more poisonous. Th eformult is now widely used in this and other countries.

Census: This is one of the many agencies here that is in need of clerical help. It must take a census of agriculture next year and the office staff is now preparing for the count. To make an accurate census, each enumerator is given a map of the area he's responsible for. Tens of thousands of maps must be made. Census had a staff of 125 school girls working on the maps during the summer but now they are quitting to resume their studies. It needs replacements. Census gives its own tests for jobs in its headquarters at Suitland, Md. . . . And Navy is having a scrap with the Budget Bureau over its civilian personnel ceiling in Washington. Budget has kept the ceiling around 20,000 and Navy wants it lifted to 23,000.

SOLDIER'S HOLIDAY—Congressional Medal of Honor winner Tech. Sgt. Forrest Vosler, convalescing at his home in Livonia, N. Y., from wounds received when his fortress was disabled over Germany, tests make-believe machine-gun in a Rochester amusement gallery.

TELLING THEM HOW—Capt. Walter R. Walker (left), First Air Force instructor, tells a group of Brazilian pilots about his experiences in Italy at Suffolk, N. Y., Army air base. Seated (left to right) are Capt. Fortunato Oliveira, Lt. Col. Nero Moura, Lt. W. C. Brookbank (another instructor). Standing: Lt. Correa Netto, Lt. Goulart Pereira, Lt. John Cordeiro, Lt. Horacio Machado, and Lt. Newton Neiva.

Wine, Gin, Rum Rations Eased In Virginia

Richmond, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board anounced today that whisky ration allowances in Virginia during September will remain the same as in August, four-fifths of a gallon per month, and wine, gin and rum rations will be relaxed considerably.

Ration book holders will be permitted to buy three times as much gin in September as they could in August. The ration value of this item was lowered to the level for domestic whiskies and four "fifths" of gin may be purchased on the whole September coupon.

Transient Sales Eased

Also, for the first time since rationing program started, the board ased the regulations enough to permit transients within the State to purchase beverages other than light wines and beer.

During September neither a ration coupon nor evidence of a bona fide residence in Virginia will be required for the purchase of "Marimba" rum, "Aurora Port" and "Ambrosia Sherry," imported wines ranging in alcoholic content from 18 to 21 per cent.

These three items go on the free list for the first time since rationing was started, although they have been available to Virginia residents for some time without the surrender of a coupon. Virginians, however, were required to present their ration boks at the time of purchase as proof of residence within the State.

Gin Sales Slow

Board officials said the liberalization of the gin ration was allowed by the accumulation of considerable stocks in the State system's warehouses and sales of gin have been very slow during the past month.

Continued steady deliveries of domestic whiskies likewise made it possible for the board to continue the August whisky ration, the largest granted during the whole rationing program. State warehouses contain adequate stocks for the immediate future, it was stated.

Little improved, however, was the scotch whisky situation and the ration for September for this whisky remains the same as in August—one "fifth" for three coupon units.

46 Maryland Soldiers Listed Lost in Action

By the Associated Press

The names of 46 Marylanders were included yesterday in a War Department announcement of 1818 United States soldiers missing in action.

Maryland soldiers missing in the Mediterranean War zone:

Pve. Mervyn G. Brathor, Baltimore; Second Lieut. Albert C. Brooks, Baltimore; Pfc. Harvey Brothman, Baltimore; Tech. Third Grade Jacob L. Caples, husband of Mrs. Ellen C. Caples, Ruxton; Second Lieut. William H. Coulthard, Baltimore; Sergt. Walter D. Czawlytko, Baltimore; Stff Sergt. Morris K. Forsythe, Baltimore; Pvt. Clyde E. Golden, son of Robert R. Golden, Cumberland; Sergt. Harry W. Hendricks, son of Mrs. Florence Hendricks, Dundalk; Staff Sergt. Eldridge M. Horner, Baltimore; Second Lieut. Robert S. Insley, Baltimore; Pvt. Earl K. Justice, son of Mrs. Josephine Justice, Sykesville; Pfc. Alva J. Knight, Baltimore.

One From Westminster

Staff Sergt. Alexander P. Kopeck, Baltimore; Pfc. George E. Drueger, son of Mrs. Johanna Drueger, Essex; Sergt. Eugene H. Landon, son of Mrs. Minnie S. Landon, Crisfield; Pvt. Vincent A. LIocascio, son of Mrs. Mary Locascio, Westminster; Pfc. Arch McFarlane, son of Mrs. Clara S. McFarlane, Cumberland; Technician (5th g.) Harry G. Messick, jr., son of Mrs. Francis I. Messick, Benedict; Pfc. Jackie R. Middleton, son of Avery J. Middleton, Crisfield.

Pfc. Norman W. Morris, son of Mrs. Nancy V. Morris, Salisbury; Pfc. Hugh F. Patterson, son of Samuel J. Patterson, Street; Sergt. Ben etriatis, jr., Baltimore; Technical Sergt. Leonard J. Ray, son of Mrs. Clara P. Ray, Franklinville; Pfc. William E. Rogers, Baltimore; Second Lieut. Leon Schapiro, First Lieut. Richard K. Shackelford, Baltimore.

Pvt. Frank O. Smith, jr., husband of Mrs. Catherine Smith, Annapolis; Staff Sergt. Bernard D. Spicer husband of Mrs. Edna E. Spicer, Upper Marlboro; Pfc. Winston Sterling, son of Mrs. Ida Sterling, Crisfield; Staff Serga. Joseph B. Taylor, son of Mrs. Eddie L. Taylor, Crisfield; Pct. Ernest L. Troxell, son of Mrs. William R. Troxell, Funkstown; Staff Sergt. Charles C. Tuttle, son of Mrs. Anna S. Tuttle, Laurel; Pvt. Louis S. Urban, Baltimore; Pvt. Carl C. Wilson, husband of Mrs. Isabelle Wilton, Taneytown

Mediterranean Area

Marylanders missing in the Mediterranean war zone: First Lieut. Howard Baetjer, Baltimore; Staff Sergt. John D. Hull, son of Robert F. Hull, Towson; Pvt. John C. James, jr., Baltimore; Pvt. Andrew H. Kneuker, son of Mrs. Julia R Kneuker, Port Deposit; Pfc. Douglas P. Kolb son of Mrs. Florence B. Kolb, Cumberland; Staff Sergt. John E. Vest, Baltimore; Pfc. Woodrow W. Weddle, husband of Mrs. Mary J. Weddle, Frederick; Sergt. George F. Weishaar, husband of Mrs. Vivian R. Weishaar, New Windsor; Pvt. John R. Wolfe, son of Mrs. Clara V. Wolfe, Silver Spring.

60 Virginians Missing in Action

Sixty Virginians have been included in an additional list of soldiers missing in action.

The following list includes casualties from northern Virginia:

Sergt. Robert W. Ludden, husband of Mrs. Cornelia N. Ludden, 116 South Pitt st., Alexandria; Sergt. Lewis F. Cockerill, son of Mrs. Nellie L. Cockerill, 3813 North 18th st., Arlington; Staff Sergt. James K. Desper, son of J. W. Desper, Staunton; Pvt. Richard P. Hall, husband of Mrs. Ann F. Hall, Charlottesville.

Also, Pvt. Richard P. Hall, husband of Mrs. A. N. F. Hall, Charlottesville; Pvt. Luther F. Morrison, son of Mrs. Nannie Hughes, Charlottesville; Sergt. Richard R. Owen, husband of Mrs. Ruth V. Owen, Winchester; Tech. Sergt. Frank D. Peregory, brother of Mrs. Bessie Peregory, Charlottesville; Pfc. Garnet L. Rinker, jr., son of Garnet L. Rinker, sr., Woodstock; Pvt. Stewart D. Saffelle, son of Mrs. Annie Saffelle, 2629 Duke st., Alexandria; Staff Sergt. Stanley T. Scott, jr., husband of Mrs. Isabel D. Scott, Fredericksburg; Pvt. Hugh L. Snead, son of Mrs. Mary R. Snead, route 2, Staunton; Staff Sergt. Maurice M. Williams, brother of Mrs. Martha C. Dove, Fairfax.

Seaman Junior S. Klein

Bedkeley Springs, W. Va., Aug. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Klein received word yesterday that their son, Aviation Machinist's Mate, Second Class Junior S. Klein is missing in action.

He enlisted in the Navy in March 1942 while a member of the senior class of the high school here where he was conspicuous in athletics.

He has three brothers in service.

Pfc. Gilbert Shade

Winchester , Va., Aug. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Homer Shade of Cross Junction, Va., have been advised that their son, Pfc. Gilbert Shade, 31, was killed in action in France on July 27

In addition to his parents, a sister and four brothers survive. Two of the latter are in the service.

Pvt. Clinton H. Harris, jr.

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 26.—Pvt. Clinton H. Harris, jr., died of wounds received in action in France on July 31, his parents, who live near Philomona, have been advised. A brother, Pvt. James F. Harris, is also serving in France. The two brothers met in France shortdy after invasion. Besides his parents and his brother, he leaves five sisters.

Woman Slays Ailing Sister, Shoots Self

Danville, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—Chief of Police Ural W. Watson of Danville said today Mrs. Winnie Ball Holt, wife of a Danville city fireman, shot and killed an invalid sister, Miss Lottie Ball, and then attempted to take her own life at their North Danville home early today.

Watson said Mrs. Holt told him her sister had been ill for "about three and one-half years and not out of the house in months."

"My own health has been bad," Watson quoted Mrs. Holt as saying, "and I felt that if anything happened to me there would be no one t otake care of her. She had a nervous crying spell last night and I just couldn't stand it any longer. I didn't talk it over with her, I just got the gun and shot her."

City Coroner H. A. Wiseman deferred entering a verdict pending a fuller inquiry into details of the shooting. Chief Watson said no charges have been brought against Mrs. Holt until Dr. Wiseman enters a verdict. She was in serious condition at a hospital here.

Md. Firms Seek Reconversion To Peace Items

Baltimore, Aug. 26 (AP).—Maryland manufacturers are showing increasing interest in reconversion to civilian production, the district office of the War Production Board (WPB) reported today.

George W. Creighton, district manager, said four to five inquiries for detailed information were being received daily, with most interest coming from Frederick and Hagerstown.

No Permission Yet

A WPB field man this week received half a dozen "serious inquiries" in the two Western Maryland communities this week, Creighton said, adding that no formal applications for permission to reconvert had been filed.

In Frederick, however, President W. A. Riddell of the Frederick Iron and Steel Co. said that firm would file an application as soon as the necessary forms could be filled out. Riddell said he believed it possible for the company to switch to manufacture of stokers promptly without interfering with war production efforts.

"A check of our stocks shows that we have parts frozen under prior WPB regulations which could be assembled into possibly 300 stokers," Riddell declared. "These have capacities of up to 50 pounds and would be satisfactory for residences in general but not for commercial installations."

Would Make Organs

Herbert N. Ridgely, sales manager of the Moeller Organ Co.. t Hagerstown, said his firm shortly would seek WPB permission to begin limited production of pipe organs for churches and motion-picture theaters.

Ridgely said that with termination of the company's subcontracts for training plane parts, employment had dropped from 1100 to 250, with most remaining employes skilled in organ manufacture.

Red Cross Names Loudoun Aides

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 26 (Spl.),—The Home Service Department of Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, has named the following community committee to assist the chairman with cases related to their own neighborhood:

Mrs. Katherine Stevens, George's Mill; Mrs. L. A. Womeldorph, Lovettsville; Miss Katherine Scott, Morrisonville; Mrs. Jessie Myers, Taylorstown; Mrs. H. W. Beatty, Lovettsville; Mrs. Kathleen Duncan, Wheatland; Mrs. Roy Hess, Neersville; Mrs. Russell Sexton, Harpers Ferry; Mrs. William Hamerly, Hillsboro; H. H. Cooley, Round Hill; Mrs. Raymond Case, Purcellville; Mrs. Shirley Piggott, Philomont; Mrs. W. O. Foerster, Bluemont; Miss Esther Rogers, Hamilton; Miss Irene Harding and Mrs. Randolph Tillette, Ashburn; Mrs. Charles Whaley, Arcola; Ernes Beard, Sterling; Mrs. John G. Thomas, Pleasant Valley; Mrs. Holland Potter, Unison-Bloomfield; Mrs. Paul Alexander, Aldie; Mrs. Norris Royston and Mrs. Jack Skinner, Middleburg, and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, Upperville.

Nazi Captive Strike Ended By 'Pressure'

Westover, Md., Aug. 26 (AP).—A sympathy strike of 1,000 German war prisoners employed in 24 Eastern Shore canning plants was ended today after "administrative pressure" was brought by Army authorities at the Camp Somerset internment center.

Maj. Jesse T. Kelly, commanding officer of Camp Somersett, said the entire compound at the center refused to go to work yesterday after Kelly refused demands of the prisoners that 20 of their comrades be released from punishment for infractions of camp rules.

Kelly said enlisted men from the camp's regular personnel were issued passes and transported to the canneries where tomatoes were threatened with spoilage.

Through a spokesman, the war prisoners had informed Kelly they would not work until the 20 men undergoing punishment were released. The commandant did not say what regulations were broken or describe the punishment, declaring only that "administrative pressure" was brought against the strikers.

This morning all prisoners were transported to the canneries, and Kelly said canning cmopany officials expressed thanks to the regular enlisted personnel for their emergency help yesterday.

Dates Are Set For Start of Md. Schools

Baltimore, Aug. 26 (AP).—Maryland public schools will open on varying dates from September 5 to 13, and State education officials appealed today to all children of school age t oreturn to classrooms.

Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., noting that Maryland high school enrollmen had declined approximately 3,00 since the school year 1942-43, said the State would cooperate in a Nation-wide back-to-school campaign.

Dr. Pullen, State school superintendent, said a number of the counties had declined on late opening dates to permit children to do farm work as long as possible in the summer.

School opening dates:

September 5—Anne Arundel, Garrett, Somerset, Wicomico and Dorchester counties.

September 6—Caroline, Frederick, Howard, Kent, Queen Anne's and Washington counties.

September 7—Allegany, Calvert and Talbot counties and Baltimore City.

September 8—Prince Georges County.

September 11—Baltimore, Carroll, Charles, Harford, Montgomery and St. Mary's counties.

September 13—Cecil and Dorchester counties.

Va. Couple Perfects Reversible Frying Pan

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Leon L. Chiles of Keswick, have sold to a Richmond firm the patent rights to their invention, a reversible frying pan.

Mr. and Mrs. Chiles began work on the invention 11 years ago, and a dozen different models were tried out before it was finally perfected.

4 Dead in Auto Collision With Gasoline Truck

Richmond, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—The death of Earl S. Bishop of Hopewell in the Petersburg Hospital today was the fourth fatality from the collision of an automobile and gasoline truck yesterday which caused a spectacular explosion on the Petersburg Pike at its intersection with the Hopewell road.

A fifth victim of the crash, John Noel, of Bowling Green, was reported by the Petersburg Hospital attendants to be in a critical condition.

Still Unidentified

Three other persons—two men and a woman—were killed in the crash. Their bodies were taken to the Morrissett funeral home in Richmond while authorities sought to identify them.

State police said that a tentative identification had been established for the three who died immediately in the wreck, but that military authorities had held up release of the names until their identities were positively established and the kin notified. All three were burned beyond recognition, but military belt buckles were found on the bodies of the men and remaining bits of material from their suits appeared to be service material, fumeral home attendants said.

The automobile carrying the two men and woman bore South Caroline license plates.

Witnesses said the car crashed into the side of the big tank truck, in which Bishop and Noel were riding, causing an explosion which shot a geyser of smoke into the air.

2 Truck Men Burned

The two men in the cab, Bishop and Noel, who were both employes of the James River Oil Company, stumbled out and ran through the flames to the side of the road. Both were burned severely about the upper portions of their bodies.

It was fully a half hour after the crash occurred that the wrecker was able to pull the death car from the flames to a point where the bodies of the victims could be removed.

Va. Paratroopers Among First to Land in France

Headquarters, Eighty-second Airborne Division, Aug. 26 (AP).—A parachute infantry regiment of the Eighty-second Division—the regiment which captured Ste. Mere Eglise in Normandy three hours before Allied landing forces touched the beachhead on D-Day—included a number of Virginians.

The regiment played an outstanding part in carrying out the mission of the airborne troops, which was to prevent the Germans from throwing powerful forces from the west and south against the beachhead.

Virginia members of the regiment included Lee Shawver, Appalachia; Harold R. Jomes, Hoover L. Kemp and Albert H. Rome, Arlington; John E. Blankenbaker, Madison; Lawrence E. Davis, Nelson; Dillard J. Benton, Eamersen G. Hill, Robert G. James, James H. McCallum, Robert A. Ross and Rodney C. Spivey, all Norfolk; Walter J. Rhea, Phoebus; William L. Booth, Portsmouth; Orbin C. Robinette, Pound; William F. Hall, Pulaski; Paul C. Johnson, Prospect; Clarence R. Ball and Thomas W. Hagy, Richlands; Claude A. Jones, Roanoke; George Pasko, Roth; Leslie Zickefoose, South Boston; James B. Rodien, Vienna; Marshall D. Haines, Winchester; Homer E. Fowler, Wytheville; John M. Babbitt, Woodlawn.

Drought Reduces Estimates Of Va. Apple Crop by 20%

Winchester, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—Frederick County apple growers were told last night that the summer's drought has reduced the estimated commercial apple crop yield in Virginia this year 20 to 25 per cent.

The speaker was W. S. Campfield of Staunton, secretary of the Virginia State Horticultural Society, who added that the figures vary according to the severity of the dry spell in the various localities.

Campfield said that the dryness had been much more severe in the valley from Staunton north through Winchester to the West Virginia line.

Henry W. Miller of Paw Paw, W. Va., and Carroll R. Miller, of Martinsburg, W. a., secretary of the Appalachian Apple Service, reported that drought conditions in the nearby eastern Panhandle, including Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties were virtually as severe as in Virginia. Campfield noted "spotty" sections, where conditions were better as the result of more rainfall.

Fred Stine, Frederick County Farm agent, said that a revised survey placed the crop expectancy here at around 3,652,000 bushels, instead of 2,000,000 estimated recently.

Stine and others also noted an increase in the presence of the coddling moth in the orchards, and said that some sprays appear to have lost their effectiveness. Orchard pestilences were under better control in southwest Virginia, it was stated.

The county agent said that this area is not likely to get more than 400 bahamian orchard workers. He reported that one group is already here, and others are expected around September 10.

Full Weekend Arranged for Service People

A starlight dance will be given, for servicemen tonight at the Indian Springs Country Club by the USO sponsored by the Jewish Welfare Board as part of the full weekend schedule of social events planned for visiting members of the armed forces in the Capital.

A buffet supper will be given at the country club at 7:30 tonight and will be followed by the dance at 9, with music by the U. S. Naval School of Music Band.

Service Men's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., will offer lessons in both square and ballroom dancing at 8:30 tonight. A regular dance will follow. Breakfast will be served from 8:30 to 11 a. m. tomorrow at this club which is sponsored by the War Hospitality Committee.

The Navy School of Music Dance Orchestra will play from 8 to 10 o'clock tonight at the Stage Door Canteen, with dance music by the Fourth Army Service Forces Dance Band following.

Several outings have been planned for servicemen and women over the weekend. At 6:30 p. m. tonight, the Anacostia USO will give a picnic at Fort Dupont Park, and tomorrow a lawn party will be given under auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board USO at 7733 16th st. nw. Servicemen and women attending the latter event will leave the lounge of the JWB—USO, 16th and 2 sts. nw., at 3:30 p. m.

Horseback riding has also been arranged for tomorrow at 11 o'clock for servicemen and women attending the USO at 1911 H st. nw.

Dances with orchestra music have been planned for tonight at these USO clubs: Formal dance at the YMCA, 1736 G st. nw.; three dances at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.; dances at the National Catholic Community Service USO, 918 10th st. nw.; and at the Service Women's Club, 1911 H st. nw.

Informal dances have been planned for tonight at the Anacostia YMCA, 14th and U sts. se., and at Negro clubs at 2011 Georgia ave. nw., 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., and 1816 12th st. nw.

Home Nursing at Front

London, Aug. 26 (U.P.).—When Capt. B. H. Valentine, wounded British army officer, was placed aboard a plane to return to England from France, one of the nurses said: "Hello, honey." It was his wife.

Group Named To Aid Veterans Obtain Jobs

Twenty-five men were named by the District Selective Service yesterday to aid returning District service men and women with their reemployment problems.

The committee, made up mostly of lawyers, will soon have its first meeting, a District draft spokesman said. The members will acquaint themselves with all provisions of the Selective Service act, and be prepared to act as "big brothers" and answer all questions when servicemen begin returning in full force.

The duty of these "big brothers" will be to aid returning servicemen to resume their former jobs, give them information on their rights and benefits, and aid them in all ways to get back into civilian life.

Each committeeman will serve as personal aviser on a local board. The following is a list of the committeemen and the draft boards to which they are assigned:

1—W. R. Hagan	14—D. L. Tepper
2—Ira L. Eyers	15—E. Sheehan
3—T. W. Seay	16—J. A. Kaufmann
4—J. C. Suraci	17—G. C. McLeish
5—A. Lanzerman	18—R. F. Yeatman
6—H. M. Goldstein	19—H. M. Burton
7—L. M. Shinberg	20—H. B. Ristig
8—W. C. Hood	21—D. B. Jarrick
9—C. H. Bradley	22—J. L. Fowler
10—G. Jameson	23—S. H. Fischer
11—H. B. Heine	24—K. Neudecker
12—J. C. Arnold	25—R. Atkinson
13—M. J. Harth	

Keys Await Motorist

Springfield, Mo. (U.P.).—Soldier Leon Hait accepted a ride from a passing motorist, discovered he was drunk, and offered to drive. When the owner of the car passed out and one of the tires developed a flat, Hait threw up his hands and left the sozzled motorist to his own devices. Later the soldier took the car keys into the Springfield police department, confessing that he had absentmindedly walked off with them. Officers are still wondering if the motorist will turn up to claim the keys.

Al Smith Recovering

New York, Aug. 26 (AP).—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith will leave St. Vincent's Hospital soon, recovered from heat exhaustion, a member of the hospital staff said. Smith, who is 70, entered the hospital August 10.

Warrenton House
Built 1790
LUNCHEON • TEA • DINNER
Reservations
FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WARRENTON, VIRGINIA

LABOR NEWS REVIEW
ALBERT N. DENNIS
9:45 A. M. EVERY SUNDAY
WTOP ★ 1500

Died

ELLIS, NELLIE.. On Thursday, August 24, 1944, at 5425 Western ave., NELLIE ELLIS, beloved wife of the late George B. Ellis. Funeral services will be held at the Hyson funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., on Monday, August 28, at 3:30 p. m. Friends are invited to attend. Interment Pottstown, Pa.

FARNHAM, JOHN A. P. On Friday, August 25, 1944, at his home, 2314 Wooten ave., Friendship Heights, Md., JOHN A. P. FARNHAM, beloved husband of Lana P. Farnham. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Rueben Pumphrey Monday, August 28, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

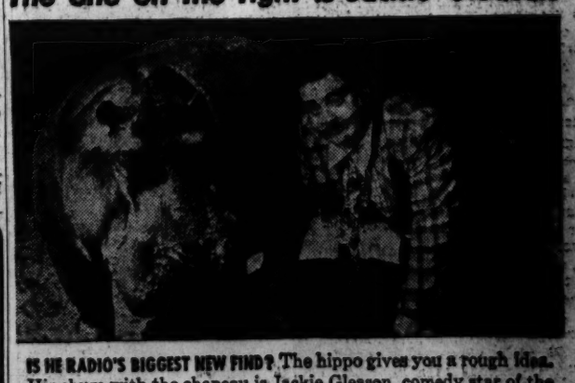
JAVINS, AGNES S. On Thursday, August 24, 1944, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., AGNES S. JAVINS, beloved wife of the late John F. Javins, and mother of Charles O. and Joseph Wells. Funeral from the residence of her son, 4536 28th st. nw., on Monday, August 28, 1944. Requiem mass at St. Dominic's Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

LUCAS, HARRY C. On Thursday, August 24, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, HARRY C. LUCAS, of East Clifton Terrace Apartments, beloved son of Nellie M. Lucas and brother of Mrs. George Keenan and Mrs. George Findley, Leonard C. and Mervin W. Lucas. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, August 28, at 1 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

MYERSON, MARTIN E. On Friday, August 25, 1944, MARTIN E. MYERSON, beloved husband of Selma Myerson and devoted father of Marsha Myerson. He is also survived by his parents, Philip and Rose Myerson. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 2301 14th st. nw., on Sunday, August 27, at 1 p. m. Interment B'nai Israel Cemetery.

POULTRY
New Hampshire Red Chicks, State-tested, U. S. approved. Day old and started chicks from our own production Bred Flock. WINMAR HATCHERY, Colesville, Md. Ashton 8561, Shop: 3337.
Help to Win the War. Buy quality chicks. All standard breeds. U. S. Approved. Day old and started chicks. Free circular. POOLE COUNTY HATCHERY, Laurel, Md. Phone 242. Evenings Ashton 2160.

The one on the right is Jackie Gleason



IS HE RADIO'S BIGGEST NEW FIND? The hippo gives you a rough idea. His chum with the chapeau is Jackie Gleason, comedy star of the Broadway hit "Follow the Girls." He's teamed up on the Old Gold show tonight with Les Tremayne and Andy Russell in a bright, breezy half hour. Tune in to NBC station WRC at 10:30 P.M.

Fairfax Appeal Unit to Act in 7 Zoning Cases

Seven applications for variances or exceptions under the county zoning ordinance will be considered by the Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals at its meeting to be held at 11 a. m. tomorrow in the board rooms at Fairfax. Applications to be considered include:

A request by Ben F. White for permission to erect and operate a barbecue lunchroom at Woodlawn Heights, intersection of U. S. Highway No. 1 and State Road No. 235, Mount Vernon district.

Henry P. Thomas' request for permission to erect a combined stable, smokehouse and shed on the west side of Quaker Lane, Seminary, Falls Church district, withh less side line setback than required by the ordinance.

The Ashburn Flying Service's application for permission to erect a building for the training of air pilots at the old Navy airport, Hybla Valley, Mount Vernon district.

Capt. E. V. Van Patten, West McLean, Providence district, for permission to add a porch to a dwelling with less side yard setback than required by the ordinance.

Helen Mar Stevens' request for permission to operate a kindergarten at Fort Ward Heights, on the Leesburg Pike, Falls Church district.

W. Harry Johnson's application to erect a summer cottage at Gunston Manor, Mount Vernon district, with less than the required area and setback.

O. D. Moser's request for permisison to erect a chicken house on the north side of State Road No. 673, between Oakton and Vienna, Providence district, with less than the 100-foot setback required by the ordinance.

PensionBoardOrganized

A Police Pension Fund Board has been organized at Fairfax for the purpose of handling the police pension fund set up by the county board of supervisors as provided for in legislation enacted at the last session of the General Assembly.

Officers elected were Capt. Carl R. McIntosh, president; Maurice W. Fox, member of the board of supervisors, vice president, and Sergt. Louis L. Finks, secretary. Burns N. Gibson, also a member of the board of supervisors, is the other pension board member.

The pension fund is derived from a county-wide one-cent tax levy and deductions of three per cent from the policemen's salaries. The amount of the fund is now approximately $4000. The board is considering the advisability of investing the funds in first mortgage notes.

Convicts to Aid Farmers

County Agent Lawrence S. Greene announces that the State Highway department has assigned 15 convicts from one of the nearby road camps in this area to assist Fairfax County farmers in harvesting their fall crops and in filling siles.

Last year a number of convicts were permitted to assist in the fall harvest in the county, but the highway department has opposed the plan this year, because of fewer prisoners in the camps, and the need for their services on State highways. County officials recently held a conference with Gov. Darden relative to having this type of labor assigned here.

40 Alexandria Boys to Attend Patrol Camp

Alexandria will be represented by 40 captains and lieutenants in the Alexandria School Boy Patrol at the annual police boys' summer program at Camp Ernest W. Brown, Scotland, Md., for a week beginning tomorrow, it was announced yesterday by Sergt. Henry F. Grimm of the Alexandria Police Department, director of the patrol.

Funds to cover the cost of $14.25 for each boy for the week of recreation with two hour sessions each day in additional safety patrol training have been provided by civic organizations and the parents of the boys. Early in the year Sergeant Grimm was provided the use of Gadsby's Tavern, the hall of the Alexandria American Legion Post No. 24, to hold a benefit dance which raised over $200 for the camp fund.

In addition, the post is paying the cost of one boy's stay at the camp. Three boys are being sent by the Alexandria Rotary Club, two by Alexandria Lodge, No. 758, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and one each by the Alexandria Knights of Columbus and Alva Aerie No. 871, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Corpl. Robert Brenner of the Alexandria police plans to spend a week of his annual vacation at the camp assisting Sergeant Grimm in the work of training the boys. The patrol includes both boys and girls who are chosen for membership as safety aides upon the basis of high scholastic standing, good character and the ability to assume responsibility.

They are schooled in traffic rules by the police during the winter and at summer camp and are trained to do their duty in conducting fellow schoolmates across streets in vicinity of school grounds in all kinds of weather.

Drowns Self in Pond

Williamsburg, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—Howard F. Wyncoop, 54, drowned here yesterday in a lily pond on Campus road near the College of William and Mary. The body was found by two college students passing the pond. Dr. J. M. Henderson, coroner, returned a verdict of suicide.

Fort Belvoir Models Show Battle Scenes

The ban was lifted on one of the Army's choicest secrets yesterday as four Engineer model making detachments of the Army Service Forces Training Center at Fort Belvoir opened an exhibition for post military and civilian personnel of scale models showing the exact terrain on battles the world over were fought.

Made from plaster, sawdust, cheese cloth, papier mache, dried moss and numerous other domestic materials, the reproductions which aid in taking the guess work out of invasion plans, are fashioned by professionals in uniform now training at the Engineers Model Shop to carry on the work in various war theaters. They represent a potpourri of the arts: sculpture, architecture, portrait painting, cartooning, commercial and fine arts, scenic and industrial design.

A civilian architect, engineer and former scenic designer, Ronald F. Kennard of Jacksonville, Fla., now a resident of 511 N. West st., Alexandria, started the model shop at Fort Belvoir on June 14, 1941. His assistant is also a civilian, Gustave S. Roth, while the director of the present service club exhibit continuing through September 3 is Corpl. Leon Gordon Miller of Newark, N. J., a former art teacher and print maker.

Strictest Secrecy

According to Corporal Miller, the detachments when fulfilling assignments in the various theaters, will work in the strictest secrecy which permits their models to be seen only by the general staff planners of Allied strategy who have ordere d the models.

Now that the battle in Sicily is over it can be told that models for the campaign were made at Fort Belvoir. The area in which the little group of soldiers and civilians worked was off limits for even the post's majors and colonels who were not directly connected with the contemplated operations. Some of the models upon which the success of establishing Allied beachheads on the island depended are now on display at the post.

Aerial photography, intelligence reports, foreign and domestim maps and geomorphology or the study of the history of the land, are the principle sources of information in making the models, Corporal Miller said. Also, the artists have to learn to be their own interpreters of aerial maps, a process which the British have long considered a specialized science.

The models can be made within three to ten days after photographs of terrain have been taken. When filling a rush order several of the previous model making units worked 24 hours a day and had the reproductions flown to convoys. One time the required model reached the appointed spot to be picked up by an armored column with only 20 seconds to spare. "But we've never missed a deadline," Kennard declared.

Started With Kit Bag

ennard, who started his work at the post with only a kit bag aKnd his own ingenuity, said that one of the first of the Allied commanders to recognize the value of actual models in preference to even the most accurate maps and photographs was Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, commander in the Southeast Asia theater.

"He won't work without models and he doesn't make mistakes through lack of knowledge of the terrain he is entering," ennard explained, adding that Mountbatten did more to sell the idea of exact models to scale to other commanders than any man in the war."

The motto for the exhibit displayed above the Post Service Club No. 3 taken over for the display is: "A picture is worth 10,000 words; a terrain model is worth 10,000 lives." Kennard draws a parallel in the fact that a complet set of invasion models as those for the Sicilian campaign cost under $10,000, or less than the cost of thraining one soldier.

Town Buries 36 Chlidren Bomber Killed

Freckleton, Eng., Aug. 26 (AP).—This grieving town today buried in a communal grave much of its hopes for tomorrow in a mass funeral for 36 children, all under-6, who were killed when a blazing American Liberator bomber crashed into a schoolhouse.

With them were buried eight adults who died at the same time. More than 400 wreaths were heaped on the "T" shaped grave after the ceremony. Services were held in a church so small only the coffin of one unidentified child and teacher could be brought inside.

Four American soldiers served as bearers for two youngsters with whom they had made friends.

18-Month-Old Va. Boy Is Killed by Train

Danville, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—An 18-month-old child who toddled from his home at Blairs to the nearby railway tracks was killed yesterday as the Southern Railway's southbound train 33 rounded a curve.

The child was George Thomas Shelton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rodger Shelton. Dr. H. H. Hammer, Pittsylvania County coroner, said the accident was unavoidable.

Argentine Minister Resigns

Buenos Aires, Aug. 26 (U.P.).—Dr. Alberto Baldrich, Minister of Justice and Public Education, resigned last night. President Brig. Gen. Edelmiro J. Farrell accepted the resignation. The resignation was forecast several weeks ago. He was one of the most extreme nationalist ministers in the present Argentine government, noted for his anti-United States attitude.

Prince Georges Hospital Gets 'Save-a-Life'

Officials of the hospital and representatives of the Washington Central Labor Union look on while a nurse examines the automatic lung presented to the hospital yesterday by the union. Left to right, are: W. A. Carson, chairman of the borad of directors of Prince Georges General Hospital; Frank Fierstein, a member of the board of directors; Samuel M. Miller of Newton Village, business agent for the Retail Grocery Clerks Union, Local 639, who made the presentation on behalf of the union; Mary Mitsdarfer, emergency room nurse; R. C. Yates, secretary to the Retail Grocery Clerks Union, and Dr. A. K. Besley, hospital superintendent

Central Union Presents Lung To Hospital

An automotic lung known as the "Save-a-Life" was presented to Prince Georges Hospital yesterday by the Washington Central Labor Union.

Samuel M. Miller, representing the union, made the presentation to hospital officials, explaining that this was one of a number of such automatic lungs which the union has supplied to Prince Georges organizations, although the first which the General Hospital has received.

W. A. Carson, chairman of the hospital's board of directors, expressed the hospital's appreciation to the union for its interest in seeing that this type of equipment is available in the hospital. The lung, which costs $1100, is used for artificial respiration, and is portable.

Base Dedication

Dedication ceremonies for Schrom Airport, near Greenbelt, as the new air base for the Capital Squadron of the Civil Air Patrol will be held today.

Civil Air Patrol members and cadets throughout Maryland and the District, as well as the general public, have been invited to attend the dedication, which will be preceded by a military review. Taking the review will be by Lieut. Col. A. C. Hyde, Maryland Wing Commander.

The Capital Squadron formerly was based at the Congressional Airport near Rockville, where it assisted in the recruiting of Army Air Corps cadets and air-Wacs. It will continue to assist in various Army recruiting programs at its new base, and will conduct training classes twice a week in aeronautical and military subjects. Over 300 persons are members of the squadron. On hand to aid in the instruction will be veteran pilots from the C. A. P. coastal patrol, forest fire, courier and liaison flights.

Gets Degree at 65

A college Park woman, 65 years old, was among the students at the University of Maryland who were awarded bachelor degrees at the University's summer session.

She is Mrs. Anna Parker Faber, who received a degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. Mrs. Farber began her college career during the last century, graduating from normal school in 1899. Since that time she has raised and educated two sons, Jack and Parker, each of whom is a Maryland University graduate. She then resumed her own education and became outstandingly popluar on the campus. The fall, Mrs. Faber will teach mathematics at Eliot Junior High School in Washington.

William Bowie, treasurer of the Prince Georges Bank and Trust Company in Hyattsville, has been appointed vice chairman of the Prince Georges unit of Community War Fund, Robert M. Watkins, county chairman, announced.

Japs Bemoan Fate of Garrison On Truk Island

By the Associated Press

The Japanese radio yesterday bemoaned the fate of the great garrison at Truk, isolated in the central Carolines by the American advance across the Pacific.

"Constantly raiding enemy planes come night and day" to Truk from bases "within a stone's throw" of the by-passed stronghold, Tokyo radio said, sometimes bombing "continuously for seven hours." "The exhaustion of our pilots and the loss of aircraft are inescapable."

Cut off from their source of supply, the broadcaster reported, troops are turning wastelands into truck gardens to keep from starving.

Girl Dies in Crash Of Stolen Auto

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—Doris Mae Willis, 21, died today in a local hospital from injuries she suffered in Riverdale, Norfolk County, when an automobile in which she was a passanger overturned.

Three other passengers in the automobile, who were not listed as "injured" by police, are in custory of Norfolk police on a charge of grand larceny. The wrecked automobile was identified by police as one stolen last night from a Norfolk auto firm.

Those being held in the city jail on the car theft charge are Harry E. Willis, listed as driver of the car and husband of the victim: Carl Linder and Helen Linder.

Central Control of Maryland Election System Recommended

Baltimore, Aug. 26 (AP).—A recommendation that the Maryland registration and election system be placed "under the general administration of a central State authority" came today from the Commission on Governmental Efficiency and Economy.

Following a study of the extent to which Marylanders take part in State elections, the commission recommended improvements designed "to obtain better supervision, more uniform practice and complete reporting" of data on registration and elections.

Records Incomplete

"During this study, while the majority of jurisdictions cooperated promptly and completely, certain difficulties and delays were encountered with others. Some differences in local administration and practice were apparent, and there also was noted what seemed to be an incompleteness and unavailability of records in some cases."

The commission commented that any revised system would depend for its effectiveness "upon citizens exercising their right and duty to register, and then to vote according to their own decisions."

In the gubernatorial election of 1942, the commission's report said, one-sixth of the voting-age population was able to elect a Governor, "and the vote for all gubernatorial candidates in that year totaled only 21.8 per cent of the voting-age population according to the United States census.

"Almost one-third of Maryland's population 21 years of age and older was not registered, and thus was not eligible to vote in the 1942 elections. And more than half of those who were registered did not vote.

"Thus, less than one-third of the age-eligible population voted in 1942. In the pre-war elections of 1938, 1934 and 1930.

Registration Oddities

"However, the vote was equivalent to approximately one-half of the papulation 21 years of age and older."

The commission also reported that Calvert, St. Marys and Somerset counties had more registered voters in 1942 than were accounted for in the 1940 census, and attributed this to the possibility that many persons had moved away or died in the period between the last registration and the census.

Calvert County's registration was placed at 106 per cent of the voting age population, St. Marys County's at 102.5 per cent, and Somerset County's 101.2 per cent.

Alexandrian Builds Novel Playground

A motor equipped playground with flying boats and a ferris wheel, unique in the Washington area in that all of the apparatus has been built from salvaged material, was completed last week by Henry L. Dixon, 49, in the yard at his home, 1013 Bashford la., Alexandria.

Yesterday more than 35 neighborhood children who had helped Dixon and his five youngsters with the project begun in June, flocked around for rides on the new ferris wheel.

A native Alexandrian, Dixon, who has been employed by the city for 17 years as a mechanic at the City Garage and Repair Shop, 416 N. Pitt st., originated the idea of a home playground for his youngest son, Clarence Richard, 6, who has been too ill to walk the distance across the Potomac Yards to the old municipal stadium ground to watch local athletics.

Salvaged Material Used

Used pipe, unsuitable for plumbing or industrial use, is just the thing for sewing supports and frames for the motor equipment, Dixon has found, and his brother-in-law, Clarence Campbell, donated a large amount of the discarded material from his plumbing business. Pulleys and gears discarded by two firms have been reconditioned and now serve the ferris wheel while an old automobile motor and starting gear are used for the flying boats or merry-go-round.

The swings of repaired chains have ball-bearing hinges packed in grease which cut out the squeak and wear and tear on the metal. Salvaged lumber sanded and painted, has been converted into see-saws.

Firm Offers Help

Since learning of Dixon's privately owned neighborhod playground, another Alexandria firm has offered him the pick of discarded material for the sliding boards and sandboxes he is planning for the younger children.

In constructing the equipment, Dixon had the help of workers on a junior assembly line who assisted with bolting pipes, drilling holes, building the flying boats and wheel seats, while he reconditioned the machinery parts he had accumulated. The actual cost in items that had to be purchased is not over a total of $15, Dixon estimates.

Two of Mr. and Mrs. Dixon's older children, Miss Margaret Dixon of Silver Spring, Md., and Mrs. Kenneth Whittington, of 29 John Roberts Homes, Alexandria, have grown up and moved away, while the four at home with Clarence Richard who take part in the fun are: Helen, 16, Frank L., 13, Henry Edward, 11, and Dolores Ann, 14 months.

Bishop Hughes to Talk

Denton, Md., Aug. 26 (AP).—Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes of Washington, will speak September 17 at the celebration of the seventy-seventh anniversary of the erection of the first Methodist church.

VEA Directors Give New Post To Alexandrian

The board of directors of the Virginia Education Association, has announced the appointment of Miss Anna Britt, 306 Commonwealth ave., Alexandria, president of the Alexandria Education Association for the last five years, to the newly-created post of director of field services, beginning this week.

She will continue to live in Alexandria, but will travel throughout Virginia, working through the office of the association's executive secretary, Francis Chase, assisting city and county educational associations in expanding parent-teacher activities.

Thomas C. Williams, superintendent of schools in Alexandria, said that Miss Britt will be released from her contract as a teacher at Washington Elementary School upon her request. In addition to her educational duties in Alexandria she has been working with Mrs. Dwight Morrow as a member of the children's library committee of Food Freedom, Inc.

Army to Give DSM to Three More Navy Men

Awards of the Army's Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Admiral Don P. Moon last week will be followed by similar honors for three more Naval officers for their work in the Normandy invasion.

Officers selected for the honor are Admiral Harold R. Stark, commander of all United States Naval forces in European waters; Rear Admiral John L. Hall, who commanded a Naval Assault Forec in the landings; and Rear Admiral John Wilkes, who directed training of Army and Navy personnel for the amphibious operations.

Kirk was in charge of the planning and execution of the Naval phase of the attack. His citation states that "he coordinated the operations of the assault and support forces, including establishment of the Naval part of the beach organization and the direct support of ground operations by gunfire up to and including capture of Cherbourg . . . His skill, energy and determination overcame all obstacles and fired his entire command with indomitable purpose."

Snake Dancers Raise Thunder But No Rainfall

Holbrook, Ariz., Aug. 26 (AP).—Lightning flashed and thunder roared over Shungopovi mesa minutes after the Hopi Indian snake clan completed its supplication for rain, but no showers fell from the heavens.

So tomorrow the snake clan is going to renew the ritual dating back to the sixteenth century.

None of the 17 Indians who danced with poisonous rattlesnakes entwined around their bodies and placed in their mouths was bitten at Shungopovi.

40 to Compete In Greenbelt Pool Festival

Miss Jackie Richards, holder of District diving championships, will be one of the featured performers at the annual wate festival which will be held at the Greenbelt municipal swimming pool tomorrow evening.

More than 40 youngsters have been grooming themselves for this affair for the past few weeks and the recreation director, Miss Helena Knauer, along with pool manager Tom Donohue, has laid out a varied program.

Ray Pitts, Leonard Lomire and Rene Ward will put on diving exhibitions along with Miss Barbara McCutcheon who starred in last year's show. Others slated to appear are Bill Cooke and Larry "Whitey" Zoback of nearby Camp Ord.

Mrs. Lois Bowman will direct the pageant.

Campaign Progressing

The campaign to increase by $25,000 the capital investments in Greenbelt Consumers Services before September 23, is progressing well under the leadership of Waldo Mott, publicity director of the Potomac Cooperative Federation, it was reported yesterday. The campaign was started last week following the quarterly membership meeting when W. Robert Volckhausen, Donald H. Cooper, George M. Eshbaugh and Mrs. Carnie Harper were elected to the board of directors from a field of 10 candidates in a hotly contested election.

Max Salzman, Stephen Cummings and William A. Moore were named to the auditing committee. President Fred De Jaeger reported a net profit of $17 000 for the quarter.

he membership went on record as opposing the general practice of giving incentive-percentage contracts to store managers. Following discussion about the remuneration to be paid the directors, the meeting failed to take official action and the remuneration remains at a maximum $48 yearly, based on a $2 per meeting scale.

Members also voted to approve the plan of the directors to increase the capital stock maximum to $150,000 and the legality of this action wil be investigated under the Maryland corporate laws.

Orchestra Practice

The Greenbelt Concert Orchestra will hold their practice sessions Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in the Elementary School Auditorium instead of he Social rooms as usual.

State Roads Board Allots $5,255,523 For Seven Districts

Richmond, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—The State Highway Commission, meeting in Suffolk yesterday, made tentative allocations for highway construction for the fiscal year 1944-45 and confirmed the $500 per mile construction fund for the fiscal year in 13 cities, commissioner, James A. Anderson said today.

Due to the large reduction in revenue, the total allocation covers an expenditure of $5,255,523.53, to b divided among seven construction districts.

Tentative allocations for the seven districts were as follows:

Bristol district, $804,792.22; Salem district, $714,607.97; Lynchburg, $643,671.66; Richmond, $687,970.80; Suffolk, $721,378.96; Fredericksburg, $389,479.73; Culpeper district, $603,620.56; Staunton, $690,001.63.

Public hearings on the allocations for the Bristol, Salem, Staunton districts will be held in the Roanoke market auditorium, Tuesday, October 10, and for the Richmond, Culpeper, Suffolk and Fredericksburg districts at the State highway department, Richmond, Wednesday, Otcober 11.

Travelers Warned To Cancel Trips Over Labor Day

Prospective Labor Day travelers had better cancel their train or bus trips unless they are directly connected with the war, Col. J. Monroe Johnson, director of Office of Defense Transportation, said today.

Warning that extra Labor Day traffic would "swamp railroad facilities and delay and hamper essential travelers," Johnson said that only actual service with the armed forces or business directly connected with the prosecution of the war justifies taking up space on trains at this time.

Latest information received by the ODT gives no indication that overall military demands for transportation will decreasé for some time to come, Johnson stated. In fact, he went on to say, there will be sharp increases in transportation for casualties and furlougher soldiers.

Two Area Officers Receive High Service Medals

A rear admiral and a colonel, both of the Washington area, have been awarded decorations for outstanding service to their country, it was announced yesterday.

The men and their awards are:

Rear Admiral Robert Bostwick Carney, 4801 Connecticut ave. nw., a Gold Star to his Distinguished Service Medal for meritorious service in the Pacific.

Colonel Arthur E. Mickelsen, 506 Woodland Terrace, Alexandria, the Legion of Merit for his excellent work in planning, organizing, and alerting service of signal troops for the North African operations.

Alexandrian Panel Speaker For Red Cross

Mrs. Rathbone Smith, 408 Duke st., Alexandria, vice chairman of the board of directors of the Alexandria Red Cross chapter, will represent the speakers' bureau in discussing "World Friendship and the Red Cross" at a panel discussian of World Friendship this morning at 9:30 at the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, Ninth st. at Massachusetts ave. nw., Washington.

A board member of the Alexandria Red Cross since 1925, Mrs. Smith is active in organizations in Alexandria and Washington. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Alexandria committee of the Colonial Dames, and is general superintendent of the national Florence Crittenton Mission which her mother, Dr. Kate Waller Barret, founded with Charles N. Crittenton.

Mrs. Smith is a sister of Dr. Robert Smith Barrett, newly elected grand exalted ruler of the national Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, now on vacation at Ocean Grove, N. J., and the late Maj. Gen. Charles Dodson Barrett of the United States Marine Corps.

Man Ordered Held on N. Y. Draft Charge

Alexandria Bureau of The Post, 110 North St. Asaph St. TEmple 6538.

Charged with violation of the Selective Service Act., Earl Joseph Brown, 34, of 1223 South Loudoun st., Winchester, Va., yesterday was ordered held in $1500 bond for an extradition hearing next Saturday, following a hearing before United States Commissioner Stanley King of the eastern dirtrict ot Virginia at Alexandria.

Authorities said a warrant was issued for him by the United States Attorney in Syracuse, N. Y., for failure to notify his local Selective Service Board No. 458, Cortland, N. Y., of his change of address on April 10, 1942. Arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Alexandria where he has been working, Brown was said to have been out of contact with his board for about two years.

His parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, lived in Cortland where he now has a brother, Russell O. Brown, and a sister, Miss Eva Brown, he told authorities. He was taken in custody by United States Deputy Marshall G. Stuart Hamm, upon failure to post the required bond.

An extradition hearing will be hept September 2, at 2 p. m. in Commissioner King's office to determine if there are sufficient grounds for his removal to New York for trial.

Servicemen Pay Half Price At Horse Show

Servicemen will be admitted for half the adult admission of $1 at today's first annual horse show planned by the Russell Mitchell Post, No. 609, and the Alexandria Woman's Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at the Alexandria Municipal Stadium, Monroe ave., near U. S. Highway No. 1.

The sponsoring committee in announcing the servicemen's discount yesterday said the 50-cent price will be the same as for children, with all taxes included. Gate prizes of $50 and $25 war bonds are being offered.

Events start at 1 p. m. with 11 classes scheduled as follows: Open saddle, pony, green hunters, ponies in harness, pair hunters, harness class, knockdown-and-out, saddle class, ladies' hunters, chair race, go-as-you-like and handy hunters.

Mrs. M. E. "Liz" Whitney of Upperville, Va., is chairman of judges. General chairmen on the joint post and auxiliary committee are Bernard H. Cook, post commander, and Mrs. Mabel K. Howard, auxiliary president. Cochairmen of the programs, judges and awards committee are Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey V. Brown, while Mr. and Mrs. William Ashby are cochairmen of the ticket committee.

Virginia Mails Soldier Ballots

Richmond, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—Three thousand soldier ballots went into the mails today for members of the armed forces from the First Congressional District, the first to be moved out to the fighting forces by the Virginia War Voters' Commission.

Secretary of the Commonwealth Ralph E. Wilkins, administrator of the act, said he had quit counting in single thousands and was now counting by tens of thousands—and that requests to date are between 40,000 and 50,000.

Other ballots will be going into the mails daily from now on, as fast as a force of 75 women can address the envelopes, insert the ballots and seal them, the secretary said. Meanwhile, there is no great reduction in the number of requests being received.

Norfolk Jail Reopening Awaits Hiring of Aides

Richmond, Va., Aug. 26 (AP).—The Norfolk County Jail, which was padlocked last January on orders of the State Department of Corrections, will reopen as soon as necessary deputies and matrons can be employed, Maj. Rice M. Youell, commissioner of corrections said today.

An order was issued a month ago authorizing the jail to reopen under certain conditions, said Major Youell. Since the jail was closed, the institution has been repaired and repainted until it now is in "pretty good shape," the commissioner stated.

Arlington Bids On Waterworks Are Changed

Arlington County Board, meeting in special session yesterday, accepted the recommendation of Superintendent of the Water Department A. T. Lundberg to permit the firm of Santill & Nickles, of Hyattsville, to withdraw their low bid of $71,500 for labor and material to install a 36-inch cast iron water supply main from Chain Bridge to the intersection of Military and Glebe Roads.

The request was due to an error in omitting Pimmett Run crossing, a $10,000 item, and other items totaling $26,000. Lundberg recommended that they be allowed to withdraw for the reason that it would be impossible to construct the project for amount of bid, stating that material alone would cost $60,000.

The contract was awarded the second bidder, the Intercounty Construction Corp. of Hyattsville, which bid $106,810 for the project, including labor and material.

Expect FWA Grant

Bids totaling $48,879.47 were approved by the board, subject to receiving an additional FWA grant to cover the difference between that sum and the original grant of $45,000 for the job. The bid was for labor, material and equipment for the standpipe to be constructed at the Fairlington FWA community.

The bids were (1) $39,250, Pittsburg-Des Moines Steel Co. of Pittsburg, Pa., for furnishings and erection of standpipe to be completed within 80 days; (2) $7,962.67, C. E. Nance of Arlington, furnishings and installation for a 12-inch connecting main, valves, fittings and drains, complete; and (3) $1,666.80, C. E. Nance of Arlington, furnishings and installation of check valve, gate valves and valve vault, complete.

Owners Share Cost

The request of C. L. Kinnier, county engineer for construction of five sidewalk, curb and gutter projects concurred in by County Manager Frank Hanrahan, was approved by the board members. They are: (1) sidewalk on the west side of N. Edison st. from 16th to Lee Highway, with curb and gutter on both sides, at a cost of $13,448; (2) sidewalk on north side of 16th st. N., from Edison to west of North Frederick st., curb and gutter on both sides, at cost of $4345; (3) North Highland st. from 10th st. to Washington blvd., sidewalk and curb and gutter on west side, cost of $2717; (4) South 7th st. from South Oakland to South Quincy, curb and gutter only, both sides, $5368, and (5) North Monroe st. from 5th st. to 6th rd. and 6th st. N., east of North Monroe, sidewalk, curb and gutter on both sides, cost of $4296. Of the total cost of $30,174, the county's share will be $26,563, the balance to be paid by the abutting property owners.

Kinnier also presented for consideration of the board a set of rules and regulations regarding the policy of his office in selecting sections for such improvements. These will be made public at a later date.

'Child Club' Organized

Thirty-five mothers of Arlington have organized a "Child Progress Club" for the purpose of studying problems relating to child activity, health and education in the community, and have elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. O. D. Osborn; vice president, Mrs. W. W. Gammon; secretary, Mrs. E. W. Gideon, and treasurer, Mrs. V. F. VanLandingham.

Meetings will be held the fourth Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m. Edmund D. Campbell, a member of the Arlington County Board, will talk on "Parks and Playgrounds" at 3822 S. 16th st. on Wednesday.

Baby Swallows Open Safety Pin, Seeks Aid by Plane

Pittsburgh, Aug. 26 (AP).—Laughing and playing with apparent unconcern for an open safety pin which she swallowed earlier today, 15-month-old Patty Lou Thorne boarded a transport plane here this afternoon for Philadelphia. Physicians there hope to remove the object.

With her mother, Mrs. W. E. Thorne of Savannah, Ga., and her aunt, Miss Adeline Gilbert, a nurse, Patty Lou flew here in a chartered plane from Clarksburg, W. Va., W. J. Meszar, assistant station manager for TWA, said.

He added that a special car would meet the little girl and take her to the Chevalier Jackson Bronchoscope Clinic in Philadelphia.

10 Receive Degrees At U. of Va. Exercises

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 26 (Spl.) A wartime graduating class of ten members, the smallest in more than two decades, received degrees from the University of Virginia at exercises closing the 1944 summer quarter.

Yesterday's graduation was the University of Virginia's third of 1944. A fourth graduation is scheduled to follow in short order when a group of new doctors of medicine receive their degrees in September.

President John Lloyd Newcomb conferred the degrees at the brief exercises in the rotunda.

Dairy Feed Payment Deadline Is Thursday

College Park, Md., Aug. 26 (AP).—Next Thursday will be the last day for Maryland farmers to apply for Government dairy feed payments on their May and June production, Chairman Joseph H. Blandford of the State agricultural adjustment agency said today.

Payments on the July and August production will be due September 1 and will be payable until October 1.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax Co.

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

Fairfax War Price and Rationing Board open Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Tuesdays, 7:30 to 9 p. m., for information and complaints only.

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Fairfax Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Jerusalem Baptist Church, Fairfax Station.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals.

1 p. m.—Luncheon meeting of Fairfax Rotary Club.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets at St. Mary's Hall.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 152 meets at Fairfax High gym.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh-day Adventist Church.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—BYPD, Oakton Church of Brethren.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

7 p. m.—Ayr Hill Garden Club picnic meeting at home of Mrs. Harvey Law.

8 p. m.—Vienna Council No. 12, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in OPA Hall.

8 p. m.—Vienna Volunteer Fire Department meets at Firehouse.

Tuesday

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.

8 to 10 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Episcopal Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 152 meets at Vienna Elementary School.

8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh-day Adventist Church, meets at church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

Monday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Sewing Group meets at Masonic Hall.

2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

Wednesday

8 p. m.—Joint meeting at school of Chesterbrook Parent-Teacher Association and Civic Association.

Thursday

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 n.—McLean Town Library open.

12 n. to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Masonic Hall.

3:30 p. m.—Meeting of McLean Camp Fire Girls.

7 to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7 to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church, meets at Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, the Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Westminister Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

2 p. m.—Piedmont Chapter, American War Mothers, meets at home of president, Mrs. Guy Shreve.

2 to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—The Churchmen's Bible Class, The Falls Episcopal Church, meets at Parish Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet at Scout Hall, S. Spring st.

Tuesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at fireside room, Presbyterian Church.

2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of knitting and sewing supplies, Red Cross Chapter House, W. Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Camp Fire Girls meet at home of Mrs. J. A. Rees, W. Broad st.

Wednesday

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Red Cross sewing, Columbia Baptist Church.

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—W.G.S. Club meets at home of chairman, Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6620 N. 24th st.

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads surgical dressings unit meets in Pine Room of firehouse.

8 p. m.—Postwar planning mass meeting, Madison School auditorium, Lee Highway.

Thursday

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 147 meets at Scout Hall, S. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets at I.O.O.F. Hall, W. Broad st.

10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Pine Room at firehouse.

Friday

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 123 meets at Scout Hall, S. Spring st.

7:30 p. m.—Meeting of Lee blvd. Heights Junior Red Cross Group.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—Woodlawn Senior BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young Peoples Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings meets at 4 Walton rd.

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.

Tuesday

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at 4 Walton rd.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

Wednesday

8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets in Community Hall.

6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon surgical dressings unit meets in Home Economic Cottage, Mount Vernon High School.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

Thursday

10 a. m.—Mount Vernon surgical dressings unit meets in Home Economic Cottage, Mount Vernon High School.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department holds benefit game party in firehouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross Building.

1:30 p. m.—Groveton Home Demonstration Club meets for demonstration on remodeling clothes.

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.

7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

Saturday

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department holds benefit dance in firehouse.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE

Today

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

10 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Floris Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Congregational Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Floris Presbyterian Church.

11:15 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Methodist Church.

3 p. m.—Herndon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., baseball team plays Vienna Fire Department on Herndon diamond.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—The Young Adult Group meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

Monday

8 a. m.—Herndon Community cannery open for operations for canning fruit and vegetables; Harold Lowry, supervisor; Miss Lada Miller, assistant.

1 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. William Meyer for dessert and bridge.

6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern, Harry Gay, program chairman.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

8 p. m.—Herndon Volunteer Fire Department regular monthly meeting in engine house on Spring st.

8 p. m.—Herndon Council No. 25, Daughters of America, semimonthly meeting.

Tuesday

8 a. m.—Herndon community cannery open for operation for canning fruits and vegetables.

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing all kinds of farm machinery are held in agriculture room of Herndon School, Henry Moffett, instructor.

Wednesday

8 a. m.—Herndon community cannery open for operation for canning fruits and vegetables.

3:30 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

8 p. m.—Prayer services will be held in Herndon Presbyterian Church with the Rev. John Morgan leader.

8 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

Thursday

8 a. m.—Herndon community cannery open for operation.

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Congregational Church with Mrs. G. R. Bready, chairman.

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing all kinds of farm machinery are held in agriculture room of Herndon School.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in Council Rooms of Municipal Hall.

8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

Friday

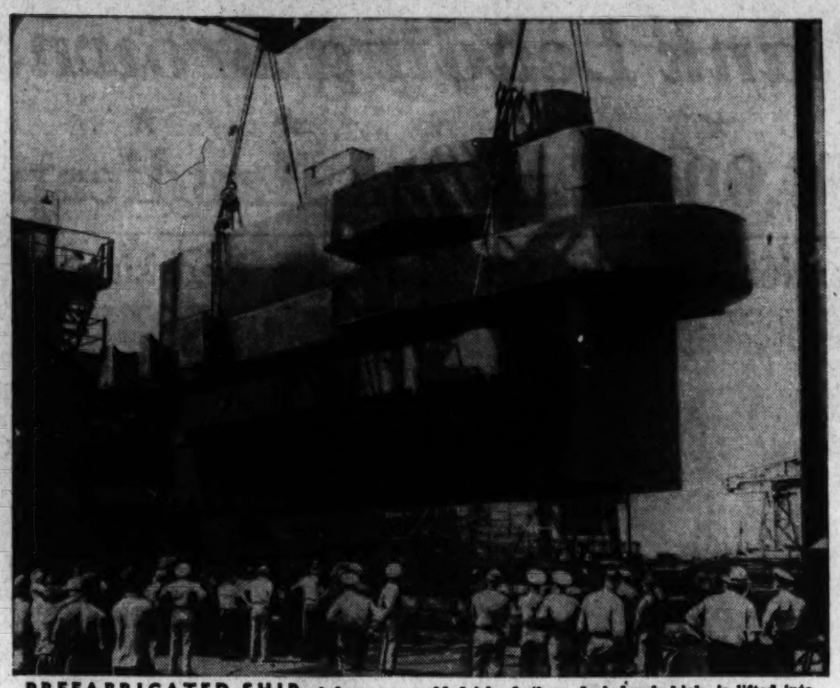
1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public, Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.

4 to 5 p. m.—Story hour for children from 4 to 8 years of age held on Herndon Library lawn.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

Saturday

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.



PREFABRICATED SHIP—A huge pre-welded island, three deck levels high, is lifted into place on aircraft carrier Antietam at the Philadelphia Navy yard in speeded up building system.

Maverick to See Capitol Sunday Hours Reaction

With the reopening of the Capitol tomorrow to Sunday sightseers, Maury Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation of WPB, who urged lifting of the wartime closing ban for the benefit of weekend visitors to Washington, revealed yesterday he planned to be on the sidelines observing the reaction of the prospective crowds.

Maverick, a former member of the House from Texas, also explained that his recommendation for placing Capitol guides on a salary basis and abolishing the present fee system, did not mean the guides should be appointed under civil service classification rules, but that their salary and working conditons be fixed in accordance with civil service "standards."

Appointment of the guides is now one of the responsibilities of the sergeant at arms of the Senate and House. The guide force consists of nine men and women and the fees they collect for conducting visitors on a lecture tour are pooled and divided equally. No fees are collected from servicemen. Warworkers with proper credentials pay 15 cents, all others 25 cents.

Police Hold Boy, 14, For Breaking Into 30 District Homes

A 14-year-old Negro who has been harassing police officers for the last several weeks was placed in the hands of juvenile authorities yesterday following his arrest late Thursday night.

The boy, who is believed to have broken into at least 30 Georgetown homes recently, was chased and captured by police after they saw him leaving a home in the 1500 block of 35th st. nw.

In a garage in the rear of the 1600 block of 34th st. nw., where police said he has been living, were found radios, jewelry and other loot. The boy admitted that he worked about two hours each day ransacking the homes, and then spent the rest of the day selling the loot.

Police said he operated a regular "racket" in which he not only sold the stolen articles to citizens and second-hand dealers but also had other persons selling for him.

The youth, who is a heavy drinker, usually gets drunk before going out on a job, police said. He also helps himself on the spot to liquor which he finds in the homes he enters and later sells that which he can't drink.

Known to the Seventh Precinct as the "Ant" because of his ability to scale walls and clear a house of valuables in less than five minutes, the boy has a juvenile record for offenses, it was learned. In April, 1944, he was arrested for housebreaking and in March, 1944, for five cases of petit larceny.

Rites Set for Youth Found Dead in Hayfield

Charles Town, W. Va., Aug. 26 (Spl.).—Services will be held tomorrow from Round Hill Methodist Church at Chambersville, Va., for Boyd Martin Lake, 18, found dead in a field near Moler's Cross-Roads yesterday where he had been working alone in a hayfield.

Coroner G. P. Morison, after an inquiry, held death due to natural causes and ruled an inquest unnecessary. It was thought the youth died either of a heart attack or acute indigestion.

Scheduled Events in Arlington Co.

Activities scheduled in Arlington County during the week:

Arlington War Price and Rationing Board open on Mondays and Fridays, 9 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.; Wednesdays, 3 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Canning sugar issued at board offices at Clarendon Health Center Mondays and Fridays, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Wednesdays, 3 to 9 p. m.

Today

1 to 10:30 p. m.—Arlington Recreation Center open for Service Men and Women.

Monday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Chamber of Commerce Education Committee luncheon meeting at Kenmore Inn, Wilson blvd.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, I.O.O.F., meets at Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Arlington Y.M.C.A. Committee meets at 3004 Lee Highway.

8 p. m.—Woman's Society of Christian Service, Clarendon Methodist Church, meets at social hall.

Tuesday

8 p. m.—Arlington-Fairfax Chapter, Izaak Walton League, meets at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee Highway.

8 p. m.—Executive Committee of Arlington Community Chest meets at Chest Headquarters.

Wednesday

8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter, Women of the Moose, Red Cross group meets at 1700 No. Stafford st.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee Highway.

8 p. m.—Arlington Post, American Legion, meets at Legion Club House, Washington blvd.

10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—St. George's Episcopal Church Red Cross group meets in Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—So. Arlington Child Progress Club meets at 3832 So. 16th st.

Thursday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.

2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.

5 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale office.

9 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Red Cross Mobile Blood Donor Unit at Clarendon Baptist Church.

Friday

8 p. m.—Arlington Council, No. 32, Daughters of America, meets at Lyon Park Community House.

7:30 p. m.—Bethel No. 1, Job's Daughters, meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.

9 p. m. to 12 midnight—Junior Recreation Club meets at Recreation Center.

10 a. m.—Red Cross Unit meets at Recreation Center, 2308 South 26th st.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Red Cross Unit meets at Recreation Center, 2308 South 26th st.

12:30 p. m.—Waycroft Woman's Club meets at 4923 North 14th st.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 101 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 102 meets at St. Charles School.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 103 meets at Community Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 104 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 105 meets at Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 106 meets at Rock Spring Congregational Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 107 meets at St. George's Parish Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 108 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 110 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 111 meets at St. Agnes' Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 113 meets at Christ Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 114 meets at St. Thomas More Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 115 meets at St. Mary's Parish Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 116 meets at 5211 North Washington blvd.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 119 meets at Calvary Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 149 meets at Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 151 meets at Arlington Presbyterian Church.

Saturday

1 p. m. to 12 midnight—Arlington Recreation Center open for Servicemen and women, games, dancing.

10:30 a. m.—Children's Hour at Clarendon Branch Library.

Production Drop Holds Danger, Bowles Asserts

Los Angeles, Aug. 26 (AP).—A postwar production level the same as existed in 1940 would mean 19,500,000 unemployed in the United States because of war-developed technological improvements, says Chester Bowles, chief of the Office of Price Administration.

"I do not believe this country is willing to go back to its prewar economy," he told 1200 OPA workers yesterday. He added that he thought full postwar production should be under way before rationing and price control were abandoned.

Short-Circuited Siren Thought Peace Signal

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 26 (AP).—Scores of persons rushed from a department store yesterday after a siren, installed to sound the end of the European war, apparently was short circuited and let out a foghorn blast.

Complying with an agreement of merchants to close stores on V-Day, employes hurried customers from the building and halted others seeking to enter the store.

Canoeists Object; New Boat Law May Be Reviewed

Following a hearing at which prominent boatmen protested against the new law requiring life preservers in all water craft, the District Commissioners yesterday agreed to consider appointing a committee for further study of the regulation.

The law, scheduled to go into effect on September 1, was described as an actual hazard for canoeing by Alan W. Payne, veteran canoeist and chairman of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

Asserting that the Commissioners had been "poorly informed and ill advised about canoes" in adopting the law, Payne said canoeists might trip over life preservers and capsize their craft.

Grabbing the side of an overturned craft is a much simpler safety measure than donning life belts, according to the testimony of George A. Hernan, president of the Potomac Boat Club, and R. Aubrey Bogley, general chairman of the President's Cup Regatta.

Amendment of the new law, after a further study of life preservers, was advocated by Lieut. E. F. Richter, pilot of the SS Potomac and chairman of the District Boat Owners and Operators Cooperative Association. He insisted, however, that all craft should have some type of safety device.

Leesburg Sergeant Awarded Air Medal

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 26 (Spl.).—Staff Sergt. David N. Rust, 3d, has been awarded the Air Medal for gallantry in bombing raids over France and Germany, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David N. Rust, jr. of Rockridge Farm near Leesburg have been advised.

Sergeant Rust serves as a tail gunner aboard a Flying Fortress. He attended Leesburg High School and Episcopal High School. He enlisted in the Cavalry and later transferred to the Air Corps.

D. C. Training School 'Dorm' Plan Approved

Two building projects, for years regarded by District officials as "vitally needed" local construction, today have reached actual blueprint stages, it was learned yesterday.

Completed plans for a new 50-person dormitory at the District Training School, Laurel, Md., were approved this week by the Commissioners and a date on which private contractors may bid for construction will be announced the first of next week.

Specifications for a fire engine house at North Capitol and Crittenden sts. nw., are being drawn up in the Municipal Architect's Office. Although not yet ready for approval by the Commissioners, the project will reach the private bid stage in a week or 10 days, it was announced.

The two-story brick dormitory, which will provide long-needed additional housing for the District's feeble-minded at Laurel, will cost approximately $96,000, according to Archie Hutson, deputy director of construction.

In addition to sleeping accommodations on two floors, the specifications call for a basement containing a playroom, dining room, kitchen and storage facilities.

The new 1½-story brick firehouse will be constructed at an estimated cost of $100,000. The project completes the last practical recommendation of the National Board of Fire Underwriters which in 1939 surveyed local fire-fighting needs at the request of the District Commissioners, according to Fire Chief Stephen Porter.

Both construction plans were made possible by the recent receipt of long-sought War Production Board priorities.

Fruit Growers Seek 625 Bahamian Workers

Winchester, Va., Aug. 26 (Spl.).—I. Fred Stine, county agent, stated today that fruit growers in Frederick, Clarke and Warren Counties, have filed requests at his office for 625 Bahamian workers for the harvest season.

Stine stated that according to the latest information from the War Food Administration it is doubtful if more than 400 natives are placed in the county. Approximately 100 are at the camp here now, and efforts are being made to secure 75 more by September 11. Another 150 will be needed by September 18 with present estimates indicating 150 more will be required by October 1, Stine said.

One Injured As Fire Destroys Cab in Crash

A taxicab passenger received minor injuries and the cab was demolished by flames when it was struck by a U. S. Navy truck and then swerved into a parked car in the 2200 block of Good Hope rd.se. yesterday afternoon.

The passenger, Francis Fischer, 34, of 3560 11th st. nw. was treated at Casualty Hospital for body injuries. He was later released.

Police said the cab was operated by Angelo Messina, 32, of 3717 13th st. nw. The driver of the Navy truck, William L. White, Negro, 41, of 4926 Central ave. ne., was charged at the Eleventh Precinct with driving while drunk, according to police.

Elton O. Miles, 21, of Mineral, Va., was injured yesterday when the automobile which he was driving collided with a truck at 9th and I sts. sw. He was treated at Emergency Hospital for a possible fracture of the pelvis.

Clarkson Fuller, 10, Negro, 314 V st. ne., was injured when, riding a bicycle, he was struck by an automobile driven by Ulysses S. Pompey, Negro, 55, of 1127 18th st. nw., police said. The accident occurred on U st. between 13th and 14th nw. He was treated at Children's Hospital for foot injuries.

Part of Bladensburg Rd. To Be Renamed Ohio Av.

Bladensburg rd., from the end of Maryland ave. to the District Line, will be renamed Ohio ave. in honor of the Buckeye State, it was announced yesterday by Representative Thomas A. Jenkins (R., Ohio).

Ohio Congressmen last night voted to accept the offer of Capital officials to rename the thoroughfare, Jenkins said, and he will introduce authorizing legislation soon.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Josephine Houston, Songs.
12:45 Andrini Continentales.
1:00 News.
1:15 Repeat Performance.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Shades of Blue.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Villiage Choir.
8:15 Rhumba With Cugat.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Oursler-Parsons-Reynolds.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 Young People's Church.
11:05 Eddie Oliver's Orchestra.
11:15 Vera Massey, Songs.
11:30 George Paxton Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:30 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 The Rev. J. Owens.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 The Rev. E. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. B. M Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev Parker

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Jolly Serenaders.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:45 Waltz Time.
3:00 N Y Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING

6:00 Lazy River Trio.
6:15 Gospel Singers.
6:30 America in the Air
7:00 Report to the Nation.
7:30 Eddie Garr Revue.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Maria Kurenko.
11:30 Jimmy Dorsey Orch.
12:00 News. Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Laymen.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION Fredericksburg, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Morning Varieties.
8:30 Music and Poetry.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News
10:00 Lutheran Hour
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:30 News
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Music for Sunday.
2:00 News
2:15 Something for the Girls.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Pan-American.
3:30 Dance Time.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Hymn Singer.
4:45 News.
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION Harrisonburg, Va.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON

12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade.
2:00 Revival Hour
3:00 Listen, the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 News; Organ Melodies.
10:45 Trinity Lutheran.
11:45 Music.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs.
12:45 Two In a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:00 Sky Riders.
2:30 Billy Rogers.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Mysterious Traveler.
4:00 California Melodies.
4:30 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 Roosty of the AAF.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 Bulldog Drummond.

EVENING

6:05 On Stage for Song.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Easy Rhythm.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Leonidas Witherall.
9:30 What's the Name of That Song?
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Lest We Forget.
11:00 Radio Newsreel.
11:15 Dick Kuhn's Orchestra.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

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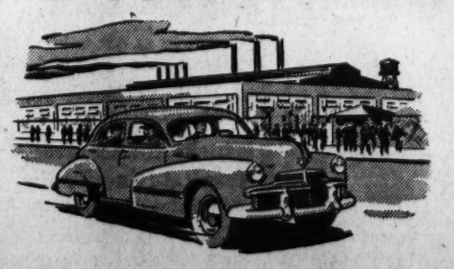

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★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Bon Jour Wins $50,000 Camden Handicap

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Major League ball players are excellent credit risks, because Judge Landis makes them pay their bills or heaves them out of baseball "for conduct detrimental, etc." . . . Frank Dornfield, who won the national scholastic sprint title before playing in Georgetown's backfields of the early '40s, was wounded in the Normandy invasion and is now in a Naval hospital in England. He is a lieutenant in the U. S. Tank Corps . . . a half dozen former big league stars now playing on Navy teams in this country are slated for a hurry transfer to Pearl Harbor because the Navy is sore at the way the Army team of Joe DiMaggio, Gerry Priddy, Johnny Mize et al, has been mopping up the sailor team at the Hawaiian base. The other day, the Army team beat the Pearl Harbor Navy team, 22 to 1, kncoking Walter Masterson out of the box with a ten-run first inning . . . Indignant fan wants to know why, on the same day that Early Wynn pitched his farewell game for the Nats before being inducted into the Navy, Outfielder Dick Wakefield was playing with the Tigers after getting a discharge from the Navy because of a surplus of aviation cadets . . . the answer is that Wakefield is still subject to call by his Detroit draft board.

POVICH

Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yankees has refused to let the Browns schedule the last four games of the season against the Yankees at night . . . he told the Browns "if you've got the pennant won by that time you damsight better get some practice in the daytime before you go into the world series, and if we still have a chance for the pennant, we certainly don't want to be fooling with night ball before the world series." . . . Lieut. (j. g.) Jea Maniaci, former fullback of the Chicago Bears who now coaches the Bainbridge Navy football team, once out-drove Jug McSpaden, Sammy Byrd and Byron Nelson in a distance-driving contest on the lings, and in 1936 he made the Olympic team as a sprinter . . . he may be the head coach at Fordham after the war, when Jim Crowley takes over as coach of the Boston professional team . . . Gus Sonnenberg, former wrestling champion who is now recuperating in Bethesda Naval Hospital from a long illness induced by an over-dose of sulpha drugs, has regained 20 pounds but is still 80 pounds below his normal weight . . . Aaron Perry's induction into the Army has been delayed by a nose condition that is requiring treatment . . . The Minneapolis club which violated a league rule by accepting Shortstop Pedro Gomez from the Nats after the August 15 deadline, has been deprived of all victories won with Gomez in the lineup.

Philadelphia will be the scene of the Army-Navy football game in November . . . the 30,000 fans who heard the premiere of the new Redskin song, Wahoo, one afternoon at Griffith Stadium last fall, were in at both the birth and the kill, apparently . . . for the first time in nearly 10 years, Ken Keltner of the Indians isn't the American League's best third baseman. Mark Christman, in the Browns, . . . despite the fact George Stirnweiss of the Yankees is credited with 38 stolen bases to George Case's 36, the pair are tied at 38, according to the latest figures, officially revised . . . Clark Griffith will encounter opposition in his attempt to give Washington a solid night-ball schedule next season, with the Yankees, Tigers, Red Sox and Cleveland owners aligned against him . . . Bill Blake, who resigned as chief inspector of the District Boxing Commission, will shortly blossom forth as the manager of Washington's two national amateur boxing champions, Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney, who will turn pro . . . Shorty Chumbris, former Tech High and Maryland U. star, has been furloughed after two years in the Aleutians.

Satchel Paige, the highest-paid pitcher in baseball, returns to Griffith Stadium on Friday night to hurl for his Kansas City Monarchs against the Homestead Grays . . . not Tod Sloan, but a jockey named Hypolite Chevalier was the first to use the crouching seat in 1893, according to a correspondent of the Thoroughbred Record who says Sloan copied the style from Chevalier . . . 70 years ago this weke, the 4-mile record of 7:19 1-2 eas set by the colt Fellowcraft, at Saratoga . . . William Hellis, who bought Attention for stud duty for $55,000, is now contemplating returning the horse to racing . . . Marty Marion, the Cards' skinny shortstop, has lost 13 pounds since the start of the season and has been ordered to rest by the club physician . . . George Kurowski, Cards' third baseman is saddened byu the news that his older brother Stanley, was wounded in the Normandy invasion . . . the fourth-place Cubs will end up the season as the club with the greatest home attendance in either league, despite no night games in Wrigley Field.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Aug. 26.—How would you like to be Georges Carpentier today? Or Henri Cochet?

The two great French sports figures, one a principal in the first million dollar boxing match in history and the other a factor in France's first acquisition of the Davis Cup, must be very sick at the moment, waiting for Parisians to recover from their liberation celebration binge and begin grabbing collaborationists by the vest.

CONSIDINE

More than a year ago the French underground ticketed Carpentier for oblivion, when the great day finally came. His swank little bar, just off the Champs Elysees, was a favorite hangout of Nazi officers and Georges was very cozy with them. He got concessions.

When Max Schmeling paid a visit to Paris some time ago he was photographed with Carpentier. The French fighter was wreathed in happy smiles and had his arm around the Teuton. The picture was spread all through Germany and Hitler's occupied countries to show downtrodden millions how well at least one conquered person loved the conqueror.

Forgotten was Carpentier's World War I record and his remarkable ring career. He started fighting in 1907 at the age of 13. He was a flyweight then, fought his way up through every division until he won the lightheavyweight title from Bat Levinsky in Jersey City in 1920. He kayoed The Bat in the fourth heat with a sharp right. His right hand punch, by the way, is the greatest the modern boxing game has ever seen according to James Joy Johnston, who has seen a few.

Carp fought Jack Dempsey at Boyle's Thirty Acres in 1921 in a bout that set a new standard for publicity build-ups and the size of the gate. His war record was played up, and Dempsey's was played in reverse, until the match became the biggest news event in the world. Tex Rickard lied diligently about the fellow's weight, which was actually 168, and barred the sportswriters from his training camp with great regularity. The late great Ring Lardner made three trips to Carp's camp without seeing him and finally wrote that he was unable to gain admission because Carpentier was practicing 10-second naps

In the fight, Dempsey carried him for a couple of rounds, to help Rickard sell the moving pictures of the fight, but got mad when Carp slugged him a beaut on the jaw. Jack was a very bad man to get mad, in those days. The kayo came in the fourth. Carp went home, rich, and blew his lightheavyweight title the following year in Paris to Battling Siki, the strange Blackamoor from Senegelese who used to lead a pet jaguar around.

But he hung around the fight game for five more years, getting knocked out by Gene Tunney in 1924, in 15 rounds, and fighting on until 1927, when he lost one to Tommy Loughran. He came out of 20 years of fighting unmarked, and had a very profitable stage and movie career here and abroad. He opened his saloon in the early '30's. It was popular until the Germans came into Paris, then it remained popular. That's what the French got sore about.

The French say now that they're not going to be soft with those Frenchmen who strung along passively with the Germans. That would include Henri Cochet, a renowned sourpuss who could do things with a tennis racquet that had never been done well before. Cochet continued his tennis playing after the Germans came in, and occasionally they gave out stories saying he was playing here or there in tournaments sponsored by France's Nazified sports federation.

Jean Borotra, the boundin Basque, played ball with the Germans when they first came in. He was quoted as saying, in effect, "What

See ON THE LINE, Page 7, Col. 3.

23,000 See 6-Year-Old Set Record

Camden, N. J., Aug. 26 (AP).—The weights told the story of the $50,000 Adden Trenton Handicap at Garden State Park today as Bon Jour, under the light package of 101 pounds, whipped the highly regarded Alex Barth with a track-record performance for the 1 mile and an eighth.

Alex Barth, top weight in the field of nine with 120 pounds in the saddle, trailed by one-half length when Bon Jour reached the end of the mile and one-eighth in 1:49—four-fifths of a second faster than the coure mark. Paperboy which whipped Alex in the Saratoga Handicap at Belmont Park a week ago, was another half-length back in third place.

Runs Earnings to $81,000

In winning the purse of $45,400, the 6-year-old Bon Jour again showed the judgment of Charles Turner of Toronto in claiming him at Detroit two years ago for $1600. Today's earnings ran the horse's winnings to $81,100.

Ken Scawthorn, apprentice jockey from Pawtucket, R. I., and leading rider of the meeting, held the Canadian-owned runner far off the leaders as did Ferril Zufelt with Lou Nimkoff's favored Alex Barth.

From fifth place midway of the backstretch, Scawthorn shot Bon Jour into second place while rounding the final bend. Paperboy led by a engths and a half at the top of the stretch with Alex Barth back in fourth place and moving fast.

Bon Jour Takes Lead

Heading for the finish line, Bon Jour took the lead and Alex moved up to second with not more than two lengths separating the first four of five horses. Zufelt went to the whip on Alex but Scawthorn held his mount together long enough to pay $12.10, $5.10 and $3.60 to his backers in the crowd of 23,031—the largest of the year.

Trailing the three leaders in order were Four Freedoms, Director J E, Some Chance, Rounders, Soldier Song and Challamore.

Cubs Drop 7th Straight; Reds Triumph, 10-7

Chicago, Aug. 26 (AP).—By the margin of three runs walked over the plate by Jim Lynn, third of their six pitchers, the Chicago Cubs lost a wild game to Cincinnati, 10 to 7, today. Bucky Walters, who had troubles of his own, struck it out for his nineteenth victory against six defeats.

The Cubs suffered their seventh straight defeat.

In the third inning Phil Cavarretta doubled to clear loaded bases and Bill Nicholson followed on the next pitch with his season's twenty-eighth homer to give the Cubs a 5-3 lead, but Paul Erickson and Lynn walked seven of the following 13 Cincinnati batters to help the Reds into a 10-5 lead by the end of the fifth.

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A
W.W'ms,2b	4	0	4	3
White,cf	6	5	3	0
Walker,rf	5	0	2	0
McC'rick,1b	5	2	8	0
Mueller,c	3	1	4	0
Tipton,lf	5	2	4	0
Aleno,3b	2	0	2	1
Miller,ss	5	0	3	0
Walters,p	3	0	0	2
Totals	38	10	27	9

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	5	2	4	0
Hughes,3b	4	0	1	4
Cav'retta,cf	5	2	4	0
Nicholson,rf	4	1	3	0
D'ssandro,lf	5	1	5	1
Johnson,2b	5	2	3	0
Merullo,ss	3	1	3	2
D.W'liams,c	3	0	4	2
V'denberg,p	0	0	0	1
Erickson,p	1	0	0	0
Lynn,p	1	0	0	0
Fleming,p	0	0	0	0
*Novikoff	0	0	0	0
Stewart,p	0	0	0	0
†Schuster	0	0	0	0
Wyse,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	9	27	11

*Batted for Fleming in sixth.
†Batted for Stewart in seventh.

Cincinnati	2	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	0—10
Chicago	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0— 7

Runs—W. Williams (3, Whhite (2), Aleno (2), Miller, Walters (2), Hack, Hughes, Cavarretta, Nicholson (2), D'alessandro, D. Williams. Errors—Aleno, Miller, Hughes (2), Johnson. Runs batted in—White (3), Walker, McCormick (4), Mueller, Aleno, Cavarretta (3), Nicholson (2), Johnson (2). Two-base hits—White (2), McCormick, Cavarretta, Johnson. Home run—Nicholson. Sacrifices—Walters, Aleno. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 12; Chicago, 8. Base on balls—Walters, 4; Vandenberg, 1; Erickson, 2; Lynn, 5; Fleming, 1. Strikeouts—Walters, 3; Vandenberg, 1; Lynn, 1. Hits—Vandenberg, 5 in 1⅔; Erickson, 2 in 1⅓ (none out in 4th); Lynn, 0 in 1⅓; Mieming, 2 in 1⅔; Stewart, 1 in 1; Wyse, 2 in 2. Losing pitcher—Erickson. Umpires—Ballanfant, Borgess and Pinelli. Time—2:06.

Commodores Get Michael, Kane, Former Quakers

Bainbridge, Md., Aug. 26 (AP).—Two fellows named Joe who helped make football history at the University of Pennsylvania reported today for the first time for football practice with the Bainbridge Training Center Commodores.

They are Joe Michaels and Joe Kane, who operated at quarterback and right halfback for the Quakers last fall. Boht are in recruit training, and would be available at least for the first three games on the Commodore schedule.

Coach Joen Maniaci's gridders will practice again beginning Tuesday. He ordered an off day for his 33 players Monday when Bainbridge closes its baseball season against the Philadelphia Athletics on Tome Field.

Kavakos to Face Hydros Tonight

Kavakos Grill's softballers, a definite threat to take the City Championship, meets Naval Hydrographic Office in the second game of tonight's doubleheader at Ballston Stadium in the City Softball Series currently being played in that park. The first game, starting at 8 o'clock, brings together the Bindoco Oilers and Naval Communications Annex Thunderbolts.

Former Rambler Rambles 29 Yards for Redskins

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Steve Bagarus, former Notre Dame halfback, returns a punt 29 yards for the Redskins in their opening exhibition game against the March Field Flyers Friday night at Los Angeles. He is stiff-arming Forrest Hall (17) March Field halfback. At right are Morris Buckingham and Tom Brown of March Field.

Chisox Edge Tribe, 6-5, on Tucker's Hit

Cleveland, Aug. 26 (AP).—An eighth-inning single by Thurman Tucker, scoring Leroy Schalk from second base, was the winning margin as the Chicago White Sox won a free-hitting 6-5 decision from the Cleveland Indians today, evennig the series at a game apiece.

The Indians scored three runs on a four-hit barrage in the first, but Chicago matched it in the second. The teams got 13 hits apiece, Chicagoan Ed Lopat going the distance. Ed Klieman, second of three Tribe hurlers, was the loser.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Schalk,2b	5	0	2	1
Curtright,rf	2	0	0	0
Moses,rf	2	0	3	0
C'stret,cf,lf	3	2	1	0
Hodgin,3b	5	1	0	2
Dickshot,lf	2	2	1	0
Tucker,cf	3	2	3	1
Trosk'y,c	5	1	8	0
Trosk'y,1b	2	1	8	0
Webb,ss	5	1	1	3
Lopat,p	5	3	0	1
Totals	38	13	27	8

Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Rocco,1b	5	0	8	0
Hoag,cf	5	4	1	0
Seerey,lf	5	0	3	1
Boudreau,ss	3	2	5	2
C'lenbine,rf	4	2	2	0
Keltner,3b	4	2	1	4
Schlueter,c	4	1	6	0
Mack,2b	4	1	1	6
Smith,p	1	0	0	0
Klieman,p	2	0	0	0
*Heath	1	1	0	0
†Reynolds	1	0	0	0
Heving,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	13	27	13

*Batted for Klieman in eighth.
†Ran for Heath in eighth.

Chicago	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0—6
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—5

Runs—Schalk, Carnett, Hodgin, Dickshot, Troaky, Webb, Hoag (2), Boudreau (2), Cullenbine, Error—Keltner. Runs batted in—Cullenbine, Keltner (2), Schlueter, Tresh, Webb, Lopat (2), Trosky, Boudreau, Tucker. Two-base hits—Hodgin, Boudreau. Three-base hit—Webb. Stolen bases—Hoag, Moses. Sacrifice—Carnett. Double plays—Webb to Schalk to Trosky, Mack to Boudreau to Rocco. Tucker to Trosky. Left on bases—Chicago, 13; Cleveland, 8. Base on balls—Lopat, 2; Smith, 1; Klieman, 6. Strikeouts—Lopat, 6; Smith, 1; Klieman, 2; Heving, 1. Hits—Smith, 7 in 1⅔; Klieman, 6 in 5⅓; Heving, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Klieman. Umpires—Grieve, Weafer and Rommel. Time—2:11.

By Jimminy Wins Derby

Chicago, Aug. 26 (AP).—By Jimminy, Eastern stake champion, won the $80,200 American Derby at Washington Park today by six lengths, with Old Kentuck second, and Nelson Dunstan third. Pensive was fourth.

The winner returned $4.40, $3 and $2.60.

Only five horses started, making it the second smallest field in the history of the race. In 1916, only four started.

The withdrawal of the Calumet Farm's Miss Keeneland, as Pensive's running mate, mas made shortly before post time. As a result, the gross value of the race dropped to $80,200 and the winner's purse to $61 650.

Phils and Braves Split Double Bill

Boston, Aug. 26 (AP).—A triple by Frank Drews which scored Damon Phillips from first base with one out in the ninth gave the Boston Braves a 3-to-2 victory over the Philadelphia Phils in the second game of a doubleheader today. Philadelphia won the first contest, 3 to 0.

First Game

Philad'lia.	AB	H	O	A
Mullen,2b	5	2	2	1
Adams,cf	3	1	2	0
Lupien,1b	4	0	9	0
Norther,rf	4	0	1	0
Wasdell,lf	3	2	3	0
Letchas,ss	4	1	2	3
Finley,c	3	0	8	0
Stewart,3b	3	1	2	2
G'heauer,p	4	2	0	0
Totals	33	9	27	6

Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Wietel'n,ss	4	1	0	1
Holmes,cf	4	1	1	0
Nieman,rf	4	0	4	0
Wright,lf	4	1	0	0
Phillips,3b	3	1	2	5
Masi,c	4	1	3	0
Drews,2b	4	1	2	6
†Hofferth	0	0	0	0
Etchison,1b	2	0	10	1
Macon,1b	0	0	3	0
‡Ruston	0	0	0	0
‡Klutts	1	0	0	0
Tobin,p	3	0	1	3
Totals	31	5	27	16

*Batted for Etchison in seventh.
†Ran for Hofferth in seventh.
‡Batted for Macon in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	x—3

Runs—Wasdell, Letchas, Stewart. Error—Phillips. Runs batted in—Gerheauser (2), Mullen. Two-base hits—Gerheauser, Mullen, Adams, Stewart, Masi. Sacrifices—Finley, Adams. Double plays—Lupien (unassisted), Phillips to Drews to Etchison. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 8. Base on balls—Gerheauser, 4; Tobin, 1. Strikeouts—Gerheauser, 4; Tobin, 1. Passed ball—Masi. Umpires—Reardon, Goetz and Jorda. Time—1:51.

Second Game

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0—3
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Kennedy and Peacock; Hutchings and Klutts, Masi (8).

Redskins Are Lucky In 7-to-3 Victory

Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 26.—The Washington Redskins looked like anything but future National Football League champions as they lucked out a 7 to 3 victory over the March Field Flyers before 50,000 fans here Friday night.

A 32-yard run with an intercepted pass by Mike Micka, big rookie fullback from Colgate, gave the Skins their unearned victory in the fourth period after Ernie Smith, former University of Southern California star, had put the Flyers ahead with a 7-yard placekick in the second quarter.

Neither Showed Scoring Punch

The game was all March Field in the first half and all Washington in the second. But neither team showed a real scoring punch. The Flyers moved up to the two-yard stripe once in the first quarter. In the second quarter, with Bill Dudley, former University of Virginia All-America, pacing the attack, marched to the seven, before Smith was called in to boot them into the lead.

In the second half, the Skins held the top hand, but they couldn't put the ball across the payoff line. Once they moved to the Flyer 12, and once again to the 13, but that was the best they could do.

The highly touted T-formation was very weak tea indeed, and the great Baugh's passes couldn't find a receiver. In fact, his per centage for the evening probably was the worst of his career.

Seno, Fiorentino 'Skin Stay'

On the credit side of the ledger for the Skins was the hard running of halfback, Frank Seno and the fine line play of guard, Al Fiorentino, but the team, as a whole, looked ragged on both offense and defense, and will need lots of polishing before the regular season opens.

Bill Durdley was the Flyers' offensive star, with Indian Jack Jacobs running him a close second. Defensively, their stars were Paul Stenn of Villanova, and Tom Brown, William and Mary blocking back.

Redskins to Meet Brooklyn Tuesday

Ogden, Utah, Aug. 26 (AP).—Washington's Redskins, rated highly as bidders for National Football League supremacy held by the Chicago Bears last season, get their first 1944 test against a league opponent Tuesday night.

Sammy Baugh, the Texas forward passing specialist, leads the Redskins against the Brooklyn Tigers in an exhibition contest, the first pro grid game ever played in Utah. The kickoff is at 8:30 p. m., mountain war time.

A 16,000 sellout crowd for Ogden Stadium was predicted.

Starters, with Baugh in the Redskin backfield, probably will be Andy Farkas, of Detroit, and Bobby Sneddon, of St. Mary's, at halfback and Bob Seqmour, of Oklahoma, at fullback.

Brooklyn likely will lead off with Brown at quarterback, Hare and Fryers at halfback and Manders at fullback. Kingpin of the Tiger line is Bruiser Kinnard, veteran tackle.

Winchester to Meet Hospital Nine Today

Winchester, Va., Aug. 26.—The Winchester Park baseball team will be hosts tomorrow to the Woodrow Wilson General Hospital nine of near Staunton. Tomorrow's game will be the deciding contest in a three game series. Park won when the soldier nine played here early in the season but lost later when they returned the game.

The White Sox, other local baseball club, will play at Brunswick, Md. tomorrow afternoon. Last week the Sox defeated the Marylanders here, 11-5.

Byron Nelson Bags 73 for 211 In 'Tam' Open

Chicago, Aug. 26 (AP).—Byron Nelson, Toledo's golfing great, made one of his infrequent trips over par today in the third round of the $42,500 all-American golf tournament, shooting a 38-35—73 for a 54-hole total of 211, five under even figures.

That left him pacing the pack with about half the field of 122 professionals and five amateurs having posted scores. In second place at that spot was Sergt. E. J. (Dutch) Harrison of the Army, with 214, after a par-cracking 70 today.

Nelson's round featured by an eagle three on the 460-yard tenth hole, marked only the fourth time in 56 rounds of medal play this year that he has missed par. Previously he had a 78 and two 74's.

A stroke back of Harrison, at 215, was Bud Williamson of Lincoln, Nebr., who fired a par 72 today, and closeup at 216 were Calvin Searles of Montgomery, Ala., and Felix Serafin of Pittston, Pa.

Norfolk Navy Scores, 10 to 4

Bainbridge, Md., Aug. 26 (AP).—In a battle of home runs, the Norfolk Naval Training Station baseball team subdued the Bainbridge Naval Training Center Commodores 10-4, before an estimated crowd of 4000 servicemen today.

The victory gave Uorfolk a 5-4 edge in the hectic season series between the rivals, with the final game scheduled here tomorrow.

Johnny Rigney hurled a nine-hitter for Norfolk to chalk up his twentieth triumph of the year, and Eddie Robinson and Tommy Byrne supplied the home run power to give the visitors their seventy-seventh victory against 19 defeats an dtwo ties.

Robinson started the Bluejackets o ffwith a 360-foot home run over the right field wall in the first with two aboard, and hit his second four-bagger in almost the identical direction in the fifth, again with two on.

Dick Sisler, Bainbridge left fielder, lifted one over the 410-foot center field wall in the fourth and another, his eighth of the season, over the right field fence in the sixth with one man on base.

Norfolk.	AB	H	O	A
Schenz,2b	5	4	2	4
Cross,3b	4	1	0	4
McCullen,rf	4	1	2	0
Robinson,1b	4	2	14	1
Byrne,lf	5	2	1	0
McC'lough,c	5	2	7	0
Devaurs,cf	5	1	2	0
Conway,ss	3	0	2	4
Rigney,p	3	0	0	1
Totals	39	15	27	14

Bainbridge.	AB	H	O	A
Bartell,3b	5	0	0	4
Ch'pman,ss	3	2	1	1
Sisler,lf	4	2	2	0
Scheffing,c	4	2	6	1
Fletcher,1b	4	1	11	2
Reb'son,rf	4	0	2	0
Blatner,2b	4	1	3	2
Sites,cf	3	0	1	0
Budnick,p	2	0	1	3
Coombs,p	1	0	0	0
*Brighman	1	0	0	0
†Paul	1	1	0	0
Totals	35	9	27	13

*Batted for Sites in ninth.
†Batted for Coombs in ninth.

Norfolk	3	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0—10
Bainbridge	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0— 4

Runs—Schenz (2), Cross (2), McCullen, Robinson (2), Byrne, Devaurs, Chapman (2), Sisler (2). Error—Scheffing. Runs batted in—Robinson, 6; Byrne 3, Schenz, Sisler (3), Scheffing. Two-base hits—McCullough, Fletcher. Three-base hit—Scheffing. Home runs—Robinson (2), Byrne, Sisler (2). Stolen bases—Schenz, Devaurs. Sacrifice—Rigney. Double play—Fletcher (unassisted). Left on bases—Norfolk, 6; Bainbridge, 6. Base on balls—Rigney, 4; Budnick, 3. Strikeouts—Rigney, 6; Budnick, 3; Coombs, 2. Hits—Budnick, 12 in 6⅓; Coombs, 3 in 2⅔. Passed ball—McCullough. Losing pitcher—Budnick. Umpires—Brockman and Sipple.

Macks Beat Bosox, 6 to 1; Hamlin Victor

Philadelphia, Aug. 26 (AP).—Seven-hit pitching by the veteran Luke Hamlin coupled with timely slugging by the Philadelphia Athletics beat the Boston Red Sox for the third straight time today, 6-1.

It was the A's fourth successive victory, their ninth out of the last 11 games and brought them within five and a half games of the fourth-place Red Sox.

Emmett O'Neill, who started for Boston, was knocked out of the box in the sixth, which produced five hits, including a double by Dick Siebert and Larry Rosenthal's two-run single good for three tallies.

Boston grabbed a one-run lead in the second on Tom McBride's single and Roy Partee's two-bagger. The Mackmen came back to go ahead, 2 to 1, in the third on successive hits by Kell, Busch and Hall, coupled with Hamlin's infield out.

Busch sparked the attack with three for four and drove home two runs. It was Hamlin's sixth triumph against nine losses, for the season.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Bucher,2b	4	1	2	1
M'wich,1b	4	1	7	0
Pox,rf	3	1	4	0
Johnson,lf	4	1	3	0
Tabor,3b	4	0	1	3
McBride,cf	4	1	4	0
Partee,c	4	1	4	1
Newsome,ss	4	0	2	5
O'Neill,p	2	0	0	1
Barrett,p	1	1	0	0
Totals	34	7	24	10

Philad'lia.	AB	H	O	A
Hall,2b	5	1	3	2
Garrison,rf	3	0	2	0
Rosenthal,rf	1	1	1	0
Estalella,cf	3	0	3	0
Hayes,c	4	0	2	0
Siebert,lf	2	1	3	0
Kell,3b	4	3	2	2
Hamlin,p	4	2	0	0
Totals	34	10	27	6

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Philadelphia	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	x—6

Runs—McBride, Siebert (2), Kell (2), Busch (3). Errors—Busch, Newsome. Runs batted in—Partee, Hamlin, Busch (2), Rosenthal (2). Two-base hits—Partee, Busch, Siebert. Stolen base—Hall. Double plays—Bucher to Newsome to Metkovich. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls—O'Neill, 2; Barrett, 1; Hamlin, 1. Strikeouts—O'Neill, 1. Hits—O'Neill, 9 in 5⅓; Barrett, in 2⅔. Wild pitch—Hamlin. Losing pitcher—O'Neill. Umpires—Jones, Rubbard and Berry. Time—1:47.

Dodgers Trounce Giants, 9 to 0

New York, Aug. 26 (AP).—Art Herring scattered 11 Giants' hits, as the Brooklyn Dodgers blanked the New York Giants, 9-0, today, for sis first major league victory of the season. Frenchy Bordagaray and Augie Galan homered for the Dodgers.

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
B'agaray,3b	4	2	0	1
Owen,c	5	1	3	0
Galan,lf	4	1	3	0
Walker,rf	3	1	4	0
Olmo,cf	4	2	6	0
Schultz,1b	4	2	9	1
Rochelli,2b	4	2	2	4
Brown,ss	5	0	2	3
Herring,p	3	1	1	2
Totals	36	12	27	14

New York.	AB	H	O	A
T'dway,rf,cf	5	2	1	0
Hausm'n,3b	3	1	3	1
Kerr,ss	4	3	1	4
Medwick,lf	4	4	3	0
Lombardi,c	4	1	7	0
Reyes,1b	4	0	10	1
Rucker,cf	1	0	1	0
Ott,rf	3	0	0	0
Jurges,3b	4	0	0	3
Fischer,p	0	0	0	0
Hansen,p	0	0	0	1
Pyle,p	3	0	1	1
*Sloan	1	1	0	0
Totals	36	11	27	12

*Batted for Pyle in ninth.

Brooklyn	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—9
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Runs—Bordagaray (2), Galan (2), Walker (2), Olmo, Schults, Herring. Runs batted in—Bordagaray, Galan (2), Schultz, Rochelli (2), Walker, Olmo (2). Two-base hits—Schultz (2). Three-base hits—Rochelli, Treadway. Home runs—Bordagaray, Galan. Stolen base—Olmo. Sacrifices—Bordagaray, Herring. Double plays—Lombardi to Hausmann, Herring to Brown to Schults. Left on bases—New York, 10 Brooklyn, 8. Base on balls—Fischer, 1; Hansen, 3; Pyle, 2; Herring, 1. Strikeouts—Hansen, 1; Pyle, 6; Herring, 1. Hits—Fischer, 4 in ⅔; Hansen, 3 in 1; Pyle, 5 in 7⅓. Wild pitch—Pyle. Losing pitcher—Fischer. Umpires—Stewart, Mgaerkurth and Dunn. Time—2:15.

Chicubs Lose Foxx, Goodman

Chicago, Aug., 26 (AP).—Two veteran major league ball players finished their 1944 season with the Chicago Cubs.

Jimmy Foxx, one-time American League home run leader and batting champion, left the Cubs coaching lines today to become manager of the Portsmouth, Va., Club, a Cub affiliate, for the balance of the season. He will fill in for Bill Steinecke, who is to join the New York Yankees.

Outfielder Ival Goodman, who was injured in a game at St. Louis Wednesday when he ran into a wall, will be unable to play any more this season.

Overmire Gives 6 Hits, York Socks 2

Detroit, Aug. 26 (AP).—A pair of mighty home run swats by Rudy York, 6-hit pitching by Lefthander Frank (Stubby) Overmire and Mark Christman's 2-run error spelled a 5 to 0 victory today for the Detroit Tigers over the league leading St. Louis Browns, suffering their third successive shutout defeat.

Taking their second straight verdict from St. Louis, the Tigers fanned a growing pennant fever through a crowd of 13,605 by narrowing to four games their distance out of first place

27 Scoreless Innings

Sig Jakucki, Brownie right-hander who sought his third straight shutout over the Tigers, cut it in reverse today, as his skidding teammates failed to produce a run for the twenty-seventh successive inning.

The Tigers belted Jakucki for 10 hits, but the rest were dwarfed by York's fourteenth and fifteenth homers, which came in successive innings and were good for three runs. Pinky Higgins, who had doubled, scored ahead of Rudy in the third.

Only other scoring came in the Tiger eighth when Dick Wakefield walked, Jim Outlaw single and both raced across the plate when Christman kicked Paul Richard's grounder over against the box seats along the left-field line.

Overmire, winning his ninth game against 11 defeats, was invincible in the only two tight spots he found himself in.

Singles by Christman and Myron Hayworth and Jakucki's sacrifice put men on second and third with one away in the third, but Pinky Higgins caught Christman at the plate on Don Gutteridge's bouncer and Mike Kreevich popped to Joe Hoover.

Eighth Inning Threat

The other real Brownie threat came in the eighth when Gutteridge and McQuinn singled to put men on first and third with one out. Vern Stephens popped a foul to Ricaards and Hoover caught Chet Laabs' high infield fly.

Eleven St. Louis base runners were left stranded and two were wiped out in double plays that brought Detroit's season output of twin killings to 141.

The loss was St. Louis' 8 in the

Dudie Wins Marlboro's Cambridge 'Cap

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

Washington has two fights coming up and as usual I'm going on record early, just as I did when I picked Jimmy McDaniels to beat Aaron Perry. Why not parlay Ike Williams to stop Jimmy Hatcher and Bee Bee Wright to whip Nick Latsios? I can't see these fights going any other way.

HAIGHT

From all accounts, Williams should flatten Hatcher. True, I haven't seen either boy in action but my No. 1 operative has looked them over and he hasn't been wrong yet. Ike simply has too many guns for Jimmy and the Philly pride will know when to shoot them. However, there should be plenty of action and if the Liberty A. C. has a show anywhere close to that last one it will be worth seeing.

I have been trying to tout myself on Latsios against Wright but I haven't succeeded. Despite some fair advice, Lasios took a return bout up Pittsburgh way with Wright. Bee Bee did the expected and knocked Nick loose from a decision. Of course there's always the possibility that Latsios will get over a punch similar to the one he used to send Bee Bee out of this world in their first clash here. But Wright seemed to weather them last out and h probably will this time.

Some time back I made a slight reference to Aaron Perry and the draft. By doing so I made myself extremely unpopular in a circle close to the Washington welterweight. This started a wave of public notices "this is the kid's last fight before induction." To date he has had three "last fights." If these appearances are kept up against the murdering opposition, somebody ain't just going to be saying it, if you know what I mean.

True, Perry has been steered into a lot of money as well as punches. Aaron's per day pay since he hit the big time has been far ahead of any Washington fighter.

My pop used to say "with a little luck, plus good management a fellow has a good chance ending up the richest man in the graveyard."

Getting back to Wright and Latsios, Nick in trying to pursue an Army and ring career at the same time is at a disadvantage. He simply cannot concentrate on fighting. His only appearance in months was his remarkable defensive stand agianst Henry Armstrong. It was natural he should be rusty when he tackled Wright in their second meeting. As a conditioner, one fight is worth weeks in a gym. Too bad that Nick couldn't get in a tune-up.

On the other hand, Wright is a busy, up-and-coming youngster under good handling. Bee Bee fights regularly and always is on edge. In my book he is the most promising of the wartime welter crop.

Sinkwich Signs With Grid Lions

Detroit, Aug. 26 (AP).—Fireball Frank Sinkwich, former Georgia All-America halfback who played his first season of pro football last year with the Detroit Lions, appeared unexpectedly today to sign his 1944 contract on the opening day of the club's training camp at Grosse Ile, Mich.

Sinkwich, who joined the Lions late last year after his medical discharge from the Marines, thus was on hand for the official practice under direction of Coach Charles E. (Gus) Dorais.

Sinkwich is the 13th veteran and the 51st player to sign with the Lions htis season. Forty-two candidates were on hand this afternoon for limbering up drills and stragglers are expected tomorrow.

Garden State

Results

1—⅝; $1500; 3-year-olds up.
Brave Soldier, 114 (Jemas)..... 7.20 4.70 3.30
Big Punch, 108 (Gerlock)..... 15.80 8.40
Lucky Ring, 109 (Kinsley)..... 4.60
War Smoke, Charge, Big Boy Blue, Hoosier Wolf, Earth, Belmatch, Grades, Ugly Duckling also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—⅝; $1800; 2-year-olds.
Bright Rebekar, 118 (Wall)..... 5.70 3.70 2.80
Geronimo, 118 (Reed)..... 4.10 3.10
War Archive, 113 (Booker)..... 4.30
Hallvic, Gold Beach, Service Pilot, Jocpo Mexico, Eva's Memory, Brass Man, Ned Canyon, Cat Bridge, O. K. Charlie also ran. Time, 1:12⅗.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $51.60.

3—1⅛; $1500; 4-year-olds up.
Bosler, 118 (Basile)..... 5.70 4.10 3.30
Show House, 116 (Breen)..... 3.20 2.70
Calsidon, 116 (Cenia)..... 4.90
Cuth, Foxshade, Our Bien, Little Sammie also ran. Time, 1:34⅘.

4—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds.
British Buddy, 116 (Yeoni).. 4.40 2.80 2.20
Sole Parade, 110 (Mann)..... 3.70 2.60
Freddie's Pal, 119 (Dodson)..... 2.40
Ramapart, Frosty River, Sunredgra also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—1½; $50,000 added; 3-year-old ups.
Ross Jear, 101 (Scawthorn) 12.10 5.10 3.60
Alec Barth, 120 (Zufelt)..... 3.90 2.50
†Paperboy, 108 (Mahrtens)..... 3.20
Director J. E., Challamore, Some Chance, Soldier Song, Rounders, Four Freedoms also ran. Time, 1:49.

†Weight includes 3 pounds penalty.

6—⅝; $5000; 3-year-olds up.
Admiral, 111 (Knapp)..... 3.60 2.80 2.50
Layaway, 118 (Wahler)..... 5.10 4.10
Grant Rice, 112 (Wall)..... 2.70
Army Belle, Bottle Imp, Quilqon also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

7—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds.
John The Good, 110 (Meade) 7.90 3.60 2.60
Canuckie, 107 (Jemas)..... 4.00 2.50
Assailant, 117 (Young)..... 3.50
New Flame, Joey B., Jons, War Dressing also ran. Time, 1:47⅗.

8—1⅛; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Hard Cracker, 122 (Dudson) 11.60 6.50 4.00
Single, 117 (R. Meade)..... 7.50 4.60
Elmo Grier, 114 (Scawthorn)..... 6.10
Speedy Josie, Solar Star, Court Bienheim, Bloodhound also ran. Time, 1:47⅕.

Washington Park

Results

1—⅛; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Anonymous, 114 (Martino) 20.40 10.20 4.80
Never Alone, 103 (Campbell)..... 21.40 7.40
Joe Schenck, 109 (Fischer)..... 2.40
Rose Cave, Major Rae, Margaret T., Damos, Erasal, Singer Hill and Inver Fox also ran. Time, 1:25⅗.

2—⅝; $2000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Go Devil, 116 (Corbett) ... 7.20 4.00 3.40
Up From, 116 (Higley)..... 5.00 4.00
Tough Target, 111 (Martin)..... 10.40
Donna Brand, Golden Harvest, Kamps Reward, Miss Observer, Valdina Math and Sky Wolf also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $107

3—1¼; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
†Valdina Vicar, 103 (Haynes) 6.80 7.20 4.00
†Fair Player, 108 (Skarenski)..... 7.20 4.60
New Glory, 107 (Brooks)..... 5.00
Mary Holmes, Tiny Tom, Amys Third, Painter and Big Mo also ran. Time, 2:06⅘.
†Mrs. M. Specht entry.

4—1; $3000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Valley Flame, 116 (Short'ill) 15.40 7.60 4.20
Paddle, 119 (Martin)..... 4.20 3.00
The Man, 116 (Sedlow)..... 3.20
Estate, Lady Orian, Coley Bay and Peace Again also ran. Time, 1:37⅘.

5—⅝; $2500; 3-yr.-olds and up.
Mener, 111 (Bailey) 5.80 3.80 3.00
Burgoo Dinner, 111 (Dubois)..... 5.80 4.00
Captain Fury, 106 (Campbell)..... 4.80
After School, Captain Eddie, Full Cry, Miss UBO and Sameron also ran. Time, 1:11.

6—1⅛; $50,000 added; 3-year-olds; Derby.
By Jimminy, 122 (Westf)... 4.40 3.00 2.60
Old Kentucl, 118 (Bodtker)..... 4.60 4.00
Glenn Dunstan, 118 (Kasper)..... 4.80
Pensive, Challenge Me also ran. Time, 2:03.

7—2½; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; Grade E.
Silvery Lady, 109 (Bailey) 23.80 12.80 7.40
North Bess Hart, 106 (Martin)..... 7.20 4.80
Mi er, 114 (Fischer)..... 5.00
Final Glory, Gem W., Whose, Bohemia, Fort Ben also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

8—2½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Isaroma, 103 (Fisher)..... 31.40 8.00 4.80
Staverton, 128 (Brooks)..... 6.80 4.40
Sentinel, 118 (Dubois)..... 7.20
Our Willie, Devils Crag, †Banker Jim, Turntable, Paducah, Fee D'Or, Flying Hostess, Good Play also ran. Time, 3:55.
†Yates and Happy Stable entry.

LACROSSE
Navy, 15; Forest Park A. C. of Baltimore, 1.
TENNIS
Bainbridge, 7; Navy, 2.
GOLF
Bainbridge, 6; Navy, 0.
BASEBALL
Glenn Martin Co., 6; Navy, 3.

Devil Diver Wins Wilson At Belmont

Belmont Park, N. Y., Aug. (AP).—Devil Diver, the big train of the handicap division, breezed home a four lengths winner of the Wilson mile to the cheers of 36,938 admiring racegoers here today. The five-year-old son of St. Germans-Dabchick had only 117 pounds up on this occasion, the event being a condition affair rather than a handicap, and completed his easy conquest in 1:36 1-5.

C. O. Jelm's Bull Reigh was second, a length better than William Ziegler, jr's Wait A Bit. Eurasian was a distant fourth, with Comanche Peak bringing up the rear.

In scoring his sixth success out of seven trips postward this year, the Diver was a 1 to 4 favorite. His share of the purse was $12,400, boosting his seasonal earning to $51,230. His lone defeat of the year came in his previous start when, under 135 pounds, the Greentree galloper finished sixth in the Saratoga Handicap.

The heavy play on Devil Diver caused a minus show pool, $1,219.20 having to be paid out by the Saratoga Club as a result. The volume of betting for the day, judging by early results, indicated there would be a three-million dollar total, or thereabout.

The Wilson was a contest for seven furlongs only. Bull Reigh, a fleet fellow with a recent Class C handicap sprint score behinr him(opened up a length lead in the first furlong. Under 112 pounds, the 6-year-old bull dog horse was teletimed in 1:11 1-5 for the 6 furlongs. Meanwhile Ted Atkinson, destined to earn his 183d victory of the year, had the Diver under snug restraint in second position.

Once they turned for home, the Greentree star had his way. Atkinson merely shook the whip alongside his head nearing the 16th pole and the favorite bounded clear with effortless motion. Wait A Bit easily took care of the others.

By his victory today, Devil Diver entered the $100,000 winner class, with all-time gleanings of $110,665.

Plummer to Match Sharkey in Weight

Scaling close to 240 pounds, Lou Plummer will have practically an even pull in the weights against Babe Sharkey when he endeavors to lift the burly Texan's world heavyweight wrestling crown Wednesday night at Turner's Arena.

Plummer, winner over Angelo Saxoldi in 16 minutes last Wednesday, is getting his fling at the "title" only a gew weeks after completing a 22-month span in the armed forces. With Herman (Dutch) Rohde meeting John Vansky in the secondary feature, Promoter Joe Turner last night signed signed George Lenihan, former Boston College athlete, to make his bow here in tangle with Maurice La Chappelle. Two other matches will fill out the card.

Cushlamacree Defeated by 3 Lengths

Marlboro, Aug. 26.—Dudie, a 7-year-old son of Reigh Count, led every jump of the way to carry the color of Dr. G. T. Strothers of Brunswick, Md., to victory in the Cambridge Handicap, featuring the weekend program here.

A crowd of 7,000 taxed the limited facilities of this down-to-earth racing plant and saw Dudie, under strong handling by Jockey Patsy Grant, get home three lengths in front of Cushlamacree, owned by John Foster, also of Brunswick. A beaten-off third in the field of seven was Mrs. J. Y. Christmas' Connochta.

Cushlamacree Favored

With Cushlimacree installed a slight faverite, Dudie's followers collected an $8.10 mutuel. The winner was clocked over the fast track in 1:56. Betting was brisk, but under orders from the Maryland Racing Commission, the track was forced to conduct the racing at one-half hour intervals with the result some would-be bettors were shut out.

Grant broke Dudie alertly and the veteran was followed by Tumble Boy and Cushlamacree the first time around. Tumble Boy then faded and Cushlamacree made several attempts to get to the leader and then faltered in the stretch run. Connachta, sluggish early, saved ground and closed with a rush.

Guerrilla Wins La Plata

The La Plata Purse, the day's secondary feature, went to Mrs. M. H. Everhart's recently acquired Guerrilla. The big grey horse came from far back and won going away while under good handling by Jockey B. Leggett. Granlag finished second with Lost and Found third. The winner returned $14.50.

The daily double on 8 and 6 paid $55.30. Sal Old Pal won the first race under Jockey G. Franklin's drive. J. S. Latimer's Lit Up accounted for the second.

Civilians Won't Get Sports Equipment For Quite a While

Because the Army and Navy buy about 90 per cent of all sports and game equipment produced in this country, civilians can expect little or no increase for the present in the amount left over for their use, the Office of War Information said yesterday.

Army purchases each year include enough equipment to field 50,000 baseball teams and 100,000 softball teams, while the Navy buys enough to equip 11,000 baseball and 22,000 softball teams, the Associated Press reported.

Through central purchasing, the Army annually buys 225,000 baseball gloves, 200,000 bats, and 200,000 baseballs, and an equal amount is obtained locally with welfare and recreation funds of the post exchanges.

Yankees, 4; Nats, 2

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stirnweiss, 2b	5	0	0	1	0	0
Martin, ss	5	0	0	1	0	0
Berry, rf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Lindell, cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Etten, 1b	3	1	1	13	0	0
Crosetti, ss	3	1	0	1	3	0
Grimes, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	1
Garbark, c	4	0	0	5	10	0
Donald, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Turner, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Metheny	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	4	6	33	12	1

*Batted for Donald in eleventh.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Powell, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	3	0	1	11	0	0
Ortiz, rf	6	0	0	1	2	0
Spence, cf	5	0	1	4	0	0
Vaughn, 2b	5	0	1	4	7	0
Torres, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	2
Ferrell, c	5	1	1	8	2	0
Sullivan, ss	5	0	1	1	2	0
Wolff, p	5	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	41	2	7	33	16	3

NEW YORK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—	3
WASHINGTON	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	2

Runs batted in—Ortiz, Wolff, Stirnweiss (2), Etten, Metheny. Two-base hits—Ferrell, Garbark, Stirnweiss, Spence, Sullivan. Three-base hit—Lindell. Stolen bases—Etten, Martin, Vaughn. Sacrifices—Sullivan, Grimes. Double plays—Vaughn to Sullivan to Kuhel; Crosetti to Etten; Torres to Kuhel. Left on bases—New York, 10; Washington, 15. Bases on balls—Donald, 6; Wolff, 7; Turner, 2. Strikeouts—Wolff, 7; Donald, 4; Turner, 2. Hits—Donald, 9 in 10 Turner, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Wolff (Crosetti). Passed ball—Ferrell. Winning pitcher—Donald. Umpires—Boyer, Summers and Rue. Time—2:45.

Marlboro Racing Charts

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good for all but Chaskis. Off 2:31½. Winner, Dr. I. H. Kraskin. Value, $575. Time, 1:27⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
3	Sal Old Pal	2½	1½	1½	1½	$2.90
2	Lee's Jimmie	1hd	2½	3½	2½	3.30
6	Sally of Erin	4½	4½	3½	3½	5.95
1	Sickie T.	7	6½	5½	4½	7.30
7	John's Teddy	3½	3½	4½	5½	2.05
5	Queen's Wrath	6½	7	6½	6½	119.00
7	Margies Sue	5½	5½	7	7	61.65
4	Chassis	†				104.00

†Eased up.

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
SAL OLD PAL (Franklin)..... 7.90 4.00 3.20
LEE'S JIMMIE (Leggett)..... 4.10 3.30
SALLY OF ERIN (Arduini)..... 3.90

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:01. Winner, J. S. Latimer. Time, 1:09⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Lit Up	2½	1½	1½	1½	$11.85
2	Spanish Uhl	7½	4hk	2½	2½½	10.95
7	Queen Minatoka	5½	5½	3hd	3½	3.65
4	Golden Media	1hk	2½	2½	4½	5.10
1	Flick	6½	6½	4½	5½	4.35
3	Mildred R.	4hd	7½	6½	6½	39.10
5	Zoomint	3½	3½½	7	7	7.70
2	Cavaliera	8	8	8	8	81.35

†Eased up.

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
LIT UP (Esse)..... 5.90 5.00 3.70
SPANISH UHL (Leggett)..... 12.70 6.60
QUEEN MINATOKA (Grant)..... 3.10

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $55.30.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:32½. Winner, W. Kendrick. Value, $575. Time, 1:10⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4	Panacea	1½	1½	1½	1½	†$1.35
6	Five-Thirty	3hd	3½	2½	2hd	1.30
3	Infinite Girl	5½	5hd	3½	3½	9.00
1	Gallant Son	2hd	4hd	4½	4½	19.75
2	Boston Broom	4½	5½	6½	5½	8.00
5	Spanish Leave	7	6½	5½	6½½	43.45
7	Dyoll	6½	7	7	7	39.75

†Mrs. V. McKennay-W. Kendrick entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
FANACEA (Grant)..... 4.70 2.40 2.10
FIVE-THIRTY (Arduini)..... 2.60 2.10
INFINITE GIRL (Youngman)..... 2.30

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:00½. Winner, C. W. Spiker. Time, 1:27½.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Play Spa	2½	1½	1½	1½	$4.80
3	Mitza	1hd	2½	2½	2½	1.70
1	Shalleen	6	4½	4½	3½½	6.60
2	Clay Hill	3hd	3½	3hd	4½½	2.70
4	Snallipatica	4½	5½	5½	5½	5.10
5	Adhelmar	5½	6	6	6	73.95

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
PLAY SPA (Arduini)..... 11.60 5.00 3.40
MITZA (Grant)..... 3.60 2.70
SHALLEEN (Morris)..... 3.50

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up allowances. Start good. Off 431. Winner, C. F. Funkhouser. Value, $575. Time, 1:27.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Guerilla	6	4½	3½	1½	$6.25
5	Granlag	2½	2½	1hd	2½	3.20
4	Lost And Found	1½	1½	2	3½	4.95
3	Harod's Pilate	5½	6	4hd	4½	25.05
2	Randle's Queen	3½	3½	5½	5½	1.55
7	Marsies Sue	4½	5½	6	6	5.85

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
GUERILLA (Leggett)..... 14.50 8.80 4.20
GRANLAG (Bergren)..... 4.10 3.00
LOST AND FOUND (Scott)..... 3.90

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds up; handicap. Start good. Off 5:00, Winner, G. T. Strother. Value, $700. Time, 1:56.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
7	Dudie	1½	1½	1½	1½	$3.05
2	Cushlamacree	4½	3½	2½	2½	1.95
4	Connachta	7	7	4½	3½	3.20
3	Tumble Boy	2½	2½	3½	4½	27.25
5	Black Africa	3hd	4½	5½	5½	5.85
1	Waugh Pop	6½	5½	6½	6½	15.15
6	Myrtle M.	5½	6½	7	7	9.50

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
DUDIE (Grant)..... 8.10 3.90 2.70
CUSHLAMACREE (Sedlacek)..... 3.30 2.60
CONNACHTA (Scott)..... 2.90

SEVENTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:33. Winner, Louise M. Butt. Value, $575. Time, 2:10½.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Allen Caid	5½	5½	2½	1½½	$4.75
7	Time Play	4½	2hd	1hd	2½	4.10
5	Caffeine	2hd	7	3½	3½	14.80
1	Ardenell	2½	3½	4½	4½	4.70
6	Who Reigh	7	6hd	6½	5½	32.60
3	Don Bingo II	1½	1½	5hd	6½	1.20
4	Pendenciero	3½	4½	7	7	32.70

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
ALLEN CAID (Wright)..... 11.50 4.90 3.90
TIME PLAY (Arduini)..... 4.30 3.90
CAFFEINE (Reed)..... 2.90

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. For 2-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 6:06. Winner, Mrs. M. B. Donegan. Value, $575. Time, 1:58⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Exploration	6½	6½	1½	1½½	$14.70
4	Cominoch	2½	1½	2½	2½	2.40
7	Wintime	7½	5½	3½	3½	9.50
1	Miss Anaconda	4½	2hk	4½	4½	5.90
3	Hattie Belle	5½	3½	5½	5½	4.80
5	Cackle Time	2½	4hk	6½	6½	18.75
2	Dodo M.	3	7½	7½½	7½	16.85
8	True Pilate	1hd	8	8	8	3.25

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
EXPLORATION (Fiocchi)..... 31.40 8.10 5.10
COMINCH (Leggett)..... 3.80 2.80
WINTIME (Franklin)..... 4.30

Ike Williams 12 to 5 Choice Over Hatcher

INSPIRATION—Attractive Toby Hatcher, trainer-wife of Jimmy Hatcher, whispers pretty things in her husband's ear as he prepares for the square-off with Ike Williams at Griffith Stadium tomorrow night.

A combination boxer and puncher, whom old timers frequently compare with the great Joe Gans, bows into Griffith Stadium tomorrow night when 21-year-old Ike Williams, a Brunswick, Ga., boy who now claims Trenton, N. J., as his home, swings into action against Jimmy (Kid) Hatcher over a scheduled 10-round distance.

Williams, who packs a knockout wallop in both gloves, is considered by many outstanding among the active lightweights of today. He has lost only one bout in 45 professional starts.

Hatcher was ranked among the world's outstanding featherweights before going into the Coast Guard two years ago, and has made a great comeback as a lightweight since being honorably discharged a few months ago.

Won 34 Straight Bouts

Williams had won 34 successive bouts, 17 of these on knockouts, before being knocked out with only 11 seconds of the eleventh (and last round) of his bout with World's Lightweight Champion Bob Montgomery in Philadelphia last January. He since has swept 10 bouts in a row, six on knockout.

The amazing colored youth has shown his best form since losing to Montgomery. He has won over Sammy Angott, Julie Kogon, Slugger White and Babe Francis and has knocked out Joey Peralta, Leroy Saunders, Cleo Shans, Mike Delia, Joey Pirrone and Ellis Phillips.

Williams' tremendous punching power, and great record, establishes him a 12-to-5 favorite over the colorful andcrowd pleasing Hatcher.

Hatcher's Record Impressive

Hatcher's record is comparable with the best. He has defeated Pete Scalzo, Leo Rodak, Jackie Callura, Georgie Pace, Dorsey Lay, Vince Dell'Orto and Jimmy Collins, among others, and is credited with never having made a bad fight.

An excellent supporting card backs up tomorrow's main event.

Bee Bee Washington steps out against Billy White in the top 6-round number. Other sixes present Earl Trader vs. Al Rodriguez, featherweights; Jimmy Bell vs. Eddie Matthews, heavyweights, and Bernie Miller vs. Bobby Brown, middleweights.

Belmont

Results

1—5½; $3000; 2-year-old maidens; allow.
Pater, 116 (Lindberg)..... 4.40 3.40 2.40
Willing Spirit, 116 (Atkinson)..... 12.80 5.70
Bread Basket, 116 (D. Meade)..... 3.40
Ship Call, †Big Bid, *Liberty Head, Wire Quest, Bridon, °O ; Joe, *Herodotus, *Paris Hygro, All Faith, *Mediterranean, Big Three, *Reclamation, Tarawa, Johnnie Maginn, *Balladry, †Humoresque also ran. Time, 1:05.
†J. C. Auersbach-H. C. Stewart entry.
*Field.

2—⅝; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Little Flyer, 108 (Pittarelli).. 9.50 4.90 3.60
Puffed Up, 109 (Mills)..... 9.50 5.80
Finchy Boy, 113 (Stout)..... 4.60
Bell-the-Cat, Kuota, If If, Charlie Noble, Abignonia, Valdina Eli also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $26.10.

3—About 2 mi.; $3000; 3-year-olds up.
Royal Archer, 146 (M'wether) 13.20 5.40 3.80
Frederic II, 149 (Cruz)..... 3.30 2.70
Good Chance, 146 (Roberts)..... 3.70
Mad Policy, Benekzar, Bridlespur also ran. Time, 3:46⅘.

4—1½; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Do Reigh Mi, 111 (Longden) 4.60 3.40 2.50
Miss Winks, 106 (Atkinson)..... 6.70 4.20
All White, 104 (Mills)..... 3.10
Agrarist, Ringaway, Sea Patrol, King's Feast, High Tint, General War, Forayer, Gallant Chance also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

5—⅝; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
War Jeep, 116 (Snider)..... 6.40 2.40 2.30
Fighting Don, 116 (Atkinson).... 2.30 2.20
Pindus, 111 (D. Meade)..... 2.70
Transbest, Bymeabond also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

6—1 mi.; $15,000; 3-year-olds up.
Devil Diver, 117 (Atkinson).... 2.50 2.30 2.10
Bull Reigh, 112 (Longden)..... 3.50 2.10
Wait a Bit, 112 (Westrope)..... 2.10
Comanche Peak, Eurasian also ran. Time, 1:36⅘.

7—1¼; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Whirlabout, 118 (Lindberg)... 6.30 3.50 2.40
Good Morning, 120 (D. Meade)... 4.10 2.60
†Vienna, 115 (Steel)..... 2.20
John's Dear, Moon Maiden, Dare Me, †Thread o' Gold also ran. Time, 1:50⅕.
†Belair Stud entry.

8—1½; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Sickie's Choice, 122 (Permane) 4.50 3.10 2.60
The Sultan, 115 (D. Meade)..... 4.20 3.50
Spoon Bread, 105 (Atkinson)..... 6.20
Copperman, Jacless, Profile, Futurama, Blue Whistler, Esterita, Farsight also ran. Time, 2:31⅘.

Navy Appointee Wins Yacht Championship

Chicago, Aug. 26 (AP).—Gerald Driscoll, 19, Annapolis Naval Academy appointee from San Diego, Calif., today won the 22nd International star class yacht championships, although placing fifth in the fifth and final race of the series.

Driscoll, who finished first three times and sixth once in the four previous races, posted a winning total of 86 points, six ahead of second-place Robert L. Lippincott of Riverton, N. J., who sailed third today for a final aggregate of 80 points.

2 Horse Shows To Be Held Here Today

Top hunters and jumpers from the Washington area today will have a choice of two shows—the Young Democratic Club Horse Show at Suitland, Md., and the Veteran of Foreign Wars event at the Alexandria (Va.) Municipal Stadium.

The Suitland outing, on J. B. Bland's farm, will begin early this morning with children's classes and will continue this afternoon with road hacks, open jumpers, working hunters, green hunters, modified Olympic, ladies' hunters, triple bar, open hunters, handy jumpers, hunter hacks, knockdown-and1out, pairs of hunters and Southern Maryland-owned jumpers. Two championships wil be awarded.

The VFW, sponsored by the Russell Mitchell Post 609 of Alexandria, is for the benefit of returned veterans' rehabilitation fund. It will begin at 1 p. m.

HORSE SHOW NOTES . . . The entry list for the Maryland Hunter Show at Shawan in the Worthington Valley September 8, 9 and 10 indicates that it will be the Free State's biggest show in history. . . . The committee wants to make the event a fixture as important as the Preakness or the Maryland Hunt Cup. . . . From Virginia will come Maj. and Mrs. W. Haggin Perry's Cornish Hills, champion there last year; Substitution, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel's Imp. Damas, Hylos - Ladd, and Springbury Farm's Big Boy, Portmaker, Billy Do and Coral Sea. . . . Washington entrants include Maj. and Mrs. Alvin I. Kay's Smacko and No Mistake, Frances Crouse's Hollejo and Flying King, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Hallman's Applejack, Anne Hagner's After Dark, Mrs. William Hurst's Greylark, Angelina Carabelli's Bella Bruna, Mrs. Fred J. Hughes, jr.'s Hi-Ho. . . . Mrs. Dunbar down from New York. Elizabeth Correll will ship Lew Mathematician, formerly owned by Meander Farms in Virginia, will be vanned along with him. . . . Maryland horses include Charry Bounce, Tradition, Grey Simon, Black Flyer, Silver Horn, Jolly Scott and Danger Flag. . . . Exhibitors report that most Maryland Hunter Show-bound folk from this area will stay at the Hotel Belvedere. . . . Fran Crouse's Hollejo will go to Altoona (Pa.) show, near her home in Revloc, rather than to the Warrenton event on Labor Day. . . . Culpeper Post 184 of the American Legion will hold a horse show soon for the benefit of cigarettes for servicemen.

Navy Lacrosse Team Wins, 15 to 1

Annapolis, Aug. 26 (AP).—Navy's Lacrosse team, in its first full-game workout since the spring season, overwhelmed the Forest Park Athletic Club of Baltimore today, 15-1.

The Baltimoreans, hopelessly outclassed on the attack, made a stubborn defensive showing in the opening period of each half but the middies racked up six goals in each of the other two periods.

Forest Park.		Navy.
Udelits	Goal	Gunderson
Bunting	P.	Culp
Calus	C.	Littig
Murphy	F. D.	Webster
Marcoplous	S. D.	Briman
Herbert	Center	Carroll
Tarr	S. A.	Hubbard
Lilly	F. A.	Graham
Koonts	O. H.	Haupt
Thomas	I. H.	Brown

Forest Park	0	0	0	1	1
Navy	2	6	1	6	15

Substitutions—Forest Park, Kunkel, Dubin, Donovan, Shipley, Stegal, Mihalowitz, Burnstein. Navy, Weelander, Ward, Hall, McLean, Althoff, Kane, Gates, McCormick, Waddell, Lawler, Everett, Stacey, Love. Goals—Forest Park, Thomas, 2ry, Haupt (3), McLean (3), Hall (2), Ward, Brown, Brimm, Gates, Carroll, Althoff, Waddenn, Everett. Officials—Kenedel of Severn School; Lamond of Purdue. Time of quarters—15 minutes.

On the Line

From Page 6.

the hell? Let's make the best of a bad situation."

But when Laval became the head man down at Vichy, Borotra not only smelled a rat but identified him. He began speaking his mind about Laval, in public. A lesser light might have got away with cracks as barbed as Borotra's, but the Basque held a knid of official position, something with a long title that had to do with the sports end of the controlled youth movement.

When the Gestapo started after him he was tipped off. He got as far as the Swiss border—according to French sources here in New York—but they nabbed him and threw him in jail. Nothing has been heard from him since, and that was more than a year ago.

Borotra was one of the richest young men in France, and he made all the dough himself. He had world rights to a certain kind of gasoline pump. His tennis excursions were business trips, too.

Rene Lacoste simply dropped out of sight after the Germans came in. He was heir to the Hispano-Suiza motor works, which was engaged in French war work before the Germans took over. Then it became a German war plant. Jacques Brugnon, fourth members of the famous four musketeers of tennis, got to America in time.

Horse racing hung on in France after the Germans arrived. The Germans gave out a pip of a picture a year or so ago, showing crowds running out of Longchamps (where German artillery fought the liberating forces the other day), while the grandstand burned behind them—victim of Eighth Air Force bombs, the caption said. We considered the picture a phony. Can you imagine a horse-player leavnig a racetrack in the middle of a card just because 500 Flying Fortresses are bombing the joint?

There was a little boxing, too. Bouts were held in the mornings, with such riches as a sack of potatoes or a package of eggs going to the winner.

It'll take France a long, long time to come back in sports. And French sports will take a long, long time to forget the action of its No. 1 hero—Georgeous Georges.

Demaret, Worsham Spark Commodores To Golf Victory

Annapolis, Aug. 26 (AP).—The professional finesse of Jimmy Demaret and Lou Worsham sparked Bainbridge Naval Training Station's golf team to a 9-0 shutout over Navy's linksmen today.

The

Associated Gas Plan Indorsed By U. S. Court

New York, Aug. 26 (AP).—Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibell today approved the reorganization plna og Associated Gas & Electric Co. and Associated @as & Electric Corp. which had been approved last April 17 by the Securitiesand Exchange Commission.

Basic purpose of the plan is to combine the assets of the two concerns into a solvent company. It was understood that with court approval the plan would go to creditors for consideration.

The court also approved the report of special master Frederick Crane which involved restoration of securities to their positions prior to the recapitalization plan for 1933, sponsored by Howard C. Hopson who then headed the Associated gas utility empire. Hopson later was sentenced to five years in prison on a mail fraud charge.

Southern Pacific Head Hits Antitrust Suit

San Francisco, Aug. 26 (AP).—The anti-trust suit filed by the Department of Justice against western railroads and certain railroad associations and individuals has "no foundation for the charges," declares A. T. Mercier, president of the Southern Pacific Co.

"The Nation is depending on the railroads in large measure in the winning of the war," he added, and the defense of an antitrust suit "makes deep inroads upon the time and effort of the principal officers" of the companies affected.

"Charges that 'discriminatory freight rates' hae held western territorial development back," Mercier said, "are without the slighest foundation."

D. C. Loan Units Buy $13,736,000 Bonds

The Federla Home Loan Bank System yesterday reported that Washington savings and loan associations, members of its system, accounted for more than $13,736,000 in Government finnacing during the Fifth War Loan drive.

James Twohy, governor of the FHLB, said that these institutions sold $2,043,000 in war bonds to the public and bought $11,693,000 in Government securities for their own accounts. There are 22 member savings and loan associations of the FHLB in Washington.

During 1942 and 1943 alone, the in Federal securities increased proportion of their assets invested from 0.5 per cent to 8.7 per cent, Mr. Twohy reported.

The wartime growth of the Washington member institutions is illustrated by the fact that from June 30, 1943, to June 30, 1944, their emobined assets rose from $172,467,000 to $188,579,000, or 9 per cent. Despite restrictions on the construction of nonwar housing, the tital of home mortgages recorded by all savings and loan associations in the city during the first six months of 1944 amounted to $13,876,000, an increase of 30 per cent over recordings in the first half of 1943.

Cigarette Supply Increase Seen For Civilians After September

New York, Aug. 26 (AP).—Cigaret manufacturers said today the outlook was slightly brighter for civilian smokers who for weeks have been on a day-to-day basis in getting the brands for which they ask.

A survey showed that trade sources generally believe next month may prove to be the peak of the cigaret shortage which has been growing progressively worse for almost a year. Cited as reasons for an improved picture by early fall were:

The Government's upward revision in the estimated 1944-45 flue-cured tobacco crop from 834 million to 950 million pounds eases the outlook for raw supplies. More optimistic expectations came after rain improved conditions in some drought-stricken areas.

This should allow manufacturers to set aside larger-than-expected stocks for aging and thus release more already-aged tobacco for the making of cigarets.

Absenteeism Is Factor

The severe heat wave in many sections of the country also had a telling effect on operations in tobacco plants already beset by labor shortages.

Absenteeism has increased tremendously during the extremely hot weather but plant managers expect this to decrease with cooler days in the offing.

Indications that the European war may be drawing to a close bring cut-backs in war production into the picture. Manufacturers feel that former employes who left for employment in war plants soon may drift back to their old jobs in tobacco plants.

But trade circles said they felt the lack of manpower might continue to hamper distribution of cigarets in this way:

When a distributor is affected, especially a small one, he may tend to supply jobbers or retailers only in the vicinity of his warehouse.

This stems out of an actual lack of men to handle the merchandise and out of tight supplies of gasoline with which to deliver it. Or smaller-than-normal amounts of clerical help to handle invoices and bills may prove a bottleneck.

Other Factors Cited

Consequently, retailers in remote sections of town from distributors may have trouble in getting their quota of cigarets.

The shortage of containers—currently critical in distributing many produets—also affects operations. Cigaret manufacturers are limited to less than 80 per cent of 1942 use. Reuse of certain containers, especially large ones, has helped somewhat.

Manufacturers still use the system of allocations to distributors established last fall. The allotments are based on percentages of about 50 to 90 per cent of what distributors got in July, 1943.

"But the percentage rate is continually changing," said a manufacturing spokesman who declined use of his name. "It all depends upon what the quartermaster asks us to send overseas. The soldiers come first."

The National Association of Tobacco Distributors, Inc., said allocation of all brands now amounted to an average of approximately 70 per cent of total cigarets needed to fill orders.

The organization said tobacco stocks had increased only a small percentage each year since the start of the European war. It added that war payrolls and the need for supplying almost one-third of domestic production to overseas sources had advanced demand at a much higher pace.

The Association said consumption in 1941 was 15.3 per cent above 1940—a good year. This rose to 33.9 per cent above 1940 in 1942, 52.9 per cent in 1943. This year the figure is estimated as a 58.7 per cent increase over 1940.

Utility Hearing Set

Philadelphia, Aug. 26 (AP).—Republic Service Corporation's amended recapitalization plan will be considered at a hearing September 11, the Securities and Exchange Commission announced today. Republic would devote proceeds from the sale of its Virginia subsidiaries toward a 60 per cent pro rata payment on its outstanding collateral trust bonds.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 26 (AP).—There were hardly enough hogs offered today to make a market and prices were nominaay steady at ceiling. The cattle and sheep markets also were nominally steady. Salable receipts were 500 hogs, 300 cattle and 2500 sheep.

Compared with Friday of last week, strictly good and choice steers were strong. All others were fully 25 cents higher and active at the close. In some instances common and medium grades were up 50 cents.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 300; calves, 100; compared Friday last week, strictly good and choice steers strong, all others fully 25 higher; closing active, instances 50 up on common and medium grades; fat heifers fully 25 higher; beef cows showed 25-50 advance, with strong-weight canners and all cutters sharing advance; light canners 25 up, but still under pressure; bulls 25-40 higher; vealers steady at 15.00 down, but cull weighty calves 50 lower; stockers and feeders very scarce, thin light kinds closing firm, however; demand fairly broad for 80 feeders scaling 800 lbs. upward, half-fat offerings to 14.35; common and medium thin stockers, 8.00@10.50; top fed steers, 18.35, several loads scaling 1225-1435 lbs. at that price; next highest, 18.25; considerable buyer pressure on choice cattle selling at and above 18.00; best yearlings, 16.25; heifer yearlings, 17.50; bulk fat steers grading medium to choice, 13.50@18.00.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 2500; total, 4500; compared Friday last week; market closing with native spring lambs 25 to mostly 50 higher, shorn fed yearlings strong to 25 higher, shorn slaughter ewes fully steady, late sales good and choice native spring lambs, 14.50@14.85, with bucks discounted 1.00; good and choice Washington springers 50@15.40 for three doubles 92-lb. averages in today's trade; shorn-fed Arizona springers averaging 86 lbs., 12.75; Montana range ewes at 5.25 straight for two doubles with part load 113-lb. Washington ewes, 5.50; native slaughter ewes topped at 5.25, with most medium, good and choice mixed at 4.75, cull and common, 2.50@4.00; feeding lambs and breeding ewes absent.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 26 (AP) (Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 150. Compared week ago, average-good to choice slaughter steers steady; common, medium and low-good grassers, 50@1.00 lower; heifers steady; cows largely steady except canners, these steady to weak; bulls steady; stockers and feeders unchanged; truck lot good and choice strictly dryfed steers around 850 lbs., 16.50, week's top; next price, 16.25 for three loads top-good weighty grassers; bulk average-good grassers, 14.75@15.75; medium and low-good, 11.50@14.50; cutter and common, 8.00@11.00; single good fed heifers, 15.00; good grassers, 14.00@14.60; common and medium grassy offerings, 9.50@12.50, few to 13.00; fat beef-type cow-heifers, 11.00@12.00, few to 12.50; medium dairy cows, 8.50@10.50; cutter and common, 6.50@8.00; canners, 5.00@6.00, shelly kind down to 4.00 and less; beef bulls, 11.00@12.50; top sausages bulls, 10.50; bulk, 6.00@9.50; medium and good feeder steers, all weights, 10.00@12.50; common lightweights down to 7.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Compared week ago, vealers steady; good and choice, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 8.50@13.50; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150. Nominally steady with Friday. Quotations unchanged. Compared week ago, barrows, gilts and sows steady.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared week ago, fat spring lambs steady; practical top and popular price, 15.25; strictly good and choice springs lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 14.75@15.25; common and medium, 9.75@12.75; culls down to 5.00; slaughter ewes steady; fat lightweight offerings, 5.00; culls down to 1.00.

D. C. Utilities Net Earnings Drop in July

By S. Oliver Goodman

The downward trend in net earnings of Washington utilities continued in July, according to statements filed yesterday with the Public Utilities Commission by Capital Transit Co. and Potomac Electric Power Co.

July net of the transit firm totaled $108,701, a drop of 16 per cent as compared with $129,623 in July, 1943. Operating revenues in July were $2,346,824, as compared with $2,395,554; operating expenses were $1,518,816, against $1,510,703; provision for depreciation was $192,665, against $190,506; interest charges were $60,286, against $63,834, and taxes were $489,208, against $521,883.

Revenue passengers carried in July totaled 35,347,349, a dip of 1.1 per cent as compared with 35,736,564 in the same 1943 month.

For the first seven months, net income of Capital Transit aggregated $823,826, a decrease of 14.4 per cent as compared with $961,909 in the corresponding 1943 period. Revenue passengers for the period totaled 240,984,445, off 2.3 per cent from the first seven months of 1943.

July net of Potomac Electric Power totaled $301,524, a decrease of 34 per cent compared with $457,416 in the month last year. Operating revenues in July were $1,983,491 against $1,922,335; operating expenses were $953,624 against $939,983; provision for depreciation was $142,307 against $122,660; taxes were $414,587 against $250,691.

Kilowatt hours sold in July totaled $147,629,649, against $143,399,891 in the same 1943 month.

For the first seven months, net income of Pepco was $2,285,496, a decrease of 8 per cent as compared with $2,486,405 in the correspondnig 1943 period. Kilowatt hours sold in the first seven months aggregated $939,530,933, against 896,304,136 in the same 1943 period.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

B. & O. Net Slumps in July

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad reported yesterday that net income for July was $2,257,275, a decrease of $2,063,753 from the figure for July, 1943. Gross revenues of $34,606,973 showed an increase of $3,252,137 over those of July, 1943, while operating expenses were up $3,839,524 to $24,046,551. Maintenance expenses, the firm said, increased $2,120,608.

Net income for the first seven months of 1944 was placed at $14,325,268 after providing for all interest and fixed charges. This represented a decline of $11,809,140 under that for the first seven months of 1943.

Pennsy's Net Drops Sharply

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., yesterday reported July net railway operating income of $8,842,140, a decrease of $8,195,622 as compared with the same month last year. Operating revenues of $87,339,236 for the month were $824,333 larger but a $9,374,777 increase in operating expenses was reported.

Local Wholesale Produce Prices

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sale on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. 1, Rambos, 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 3-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00. Wealthys, 2½-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 2½-inch minimum, 1.50@1.75. Northwestern Greenings, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 2½-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; 2¾-3 inches, 2.25@2.50. Maiden Blush, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25. Wolf Rivers, 2½-inch minimum, 1.50@1.75; 2¾-3 inches, 2.25@2.50.

CARROTS—Market steady. California, Los Angeles crates, bunched, 5.25@5.50. Ohio, 12-quart baskets, bunched, 75@90, topped, 1.25.

CAULIFLOWER—Market steady. New York, crates, 1 dozen, Catskill section, 3.25; Hudson Valley, 3.25@3.50; half crates, 6s, 2.00.

LETTUCE—Market steady, supplies very light. California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, 5.50.

CELERY—Market steady. New York, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, individually washed, 2½-3 dozen, 2.75@3.00; 4-10 dozen, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00. New Jersey, half crates, individually washed, all sizes, 2.25@2.50.

CORN—Market steady. Sales, New York, yellow, 1.00, Pennsylvania, white, 1.00@1.25; nearby, white, 1.50@2.00. New Jersey, bushel baskets, yellow, 1.75.

ONIONS—Market steady. 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, New York, 1.25@1.50. Michigan, 1.75; 25-lb. sacks, white boilers, U. S. 1, 1.50.

POTATOES—Market steady. New Jersey, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market dull. North Carolina, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, mostly around 3.50. Eastern Shore, Virginia, bushel baskets, Goldens and Puerto Ricans, fair quality, 2.50@2.75. Eastern Shore Maryland, Goldens, bushel baskets, 3.50@3.00.

TOMATOES—Market weak. Nearby, half-bushel baskets, 50@75.

CANTALOUPES—Market steady. California, Salmon Meats, jumbos 33-27s, 5.25; 36s, 5.50. Colorado, Salmon Meats, jumbos 27-30s, 4.50@5.00, mostly 4.50@4.75. New Jersey, bushel baskets, 1½ bushels of Watermelon, 1.25@1.75; nearby, bushel baskets, Salmon Meats, 2.00@2.25.

PEACHES—Market steady. Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, Hales, U. S. 1, 2½-inch minimum, 2.75; 2¼-2½ inches, 4.25; 2¾ inches, 4.00@4.25. 3-inch minimum, 4.50; bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50. Maryland, bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 2-inch minimum, 2.50@2.00. New Jersey, bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 4.00. Virginia, bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 1¾-inch minimum and 1¾-inch minimum, 2.00@2.50. 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50; 2-2¼ inches, 3.50@4.00. California, boxes, Orange Clings, 45-65s, 2.50@2.75.

PEARS—Market steady. New York, bushel baskets, Bartletts, U. S. 1, 2.75@4.00; Clapp Favorites, U. S. 1, 3.00@3.50; poor condition, 1.50.

WATERMELONS—Market steady. Virginia, Cannonballs, 45-lb. average, 1.45; Cubans, Queens, 28-lb. average, 80; 35-lb. average, 1.00. North Carolina, Tom Watsons, 65-lb. average, 1.50.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Aug. 26 (AP).—Commission house buying and short covering caused upturns in wheat and rye futures markets today, but oats were under pressure throughout the session and the May and July contracts sold at new seasonal lows.

Some wheat purchases resulted from wet weather, which has delayed further the harvest of the Northwestern cron. Most of the trade, however, was limited to spreading. Quantities of September and December wheat changed hands with traders paying a 2-cent premium for the nearby delivery.

At the close, wheat was ⅛ to ⅜ higher than yesterday's finish. September, 1.55⅞@1.55⅜. Oats were off ⅛ to ¼, September, 69⅛@69¾. Rye was unchanged to ⅛ higher. September, 1.07⅛. Barley was unchanged to ⅜ lower. September, 1.14½.

Range follows:

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
September	1.55½	1.56	1.55⅛	1.55¾
December	1.53¾	1.54	1.53⅛	1.53⅝
May	1.52⅛	1.52¼	1.52⅛	1.52⅜
July	1.46¼	1.46⅜	1.46¼	1.46¾
Oats—				
September	70⅛	70¼	69⅝	69⅝
December	67	67	66⅜	66⅞
May	65	65	64⅝	64⅝
July	61⅛	62¼	61⅜	61¾
Rye—				
September	1.06⅜	1.07⅜	1.06⅜	1.07⅛
December	1.05¼	1.06⅛	1.05¼	1.05⅞
May	1.05⅛	1.05⅝	1.05⅛	1.05⅜
July	1.03⅛	1.04	1.03¼	1.03⅝
Barley—				
September	1.14⅛	1.14⅛	1.14	1.14⅛
December	1.10⅜	1.11⅜	1.10⅜	1.10⅝
May	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09

Cash Grain

Chicago, Aug. 26 (AP).—WHEAT—None.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.13@1.39½ nominal; feed, 1.10@1.16 nominal.

CLOVER SEED—Red Top, 15.50@16.00 per 100 lbs. country run.

RFC Has $293,333,109 Surplus Goods for Sale

By the Associated Press

As of August 15, Federal agencies had designated for disposal by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. surplus property amounting to $293,333,109, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones said yesterday.

Of this amount, he reported $65,128,084 worth had been disposed of for $56,756,341.

The report said that of the grand total, RFC owned $114,958,097 and other Federal agencies $178,375,012. Included in the amount owned by other agencies was $145,086,359 representing airplanes and aircraft equipment.

The report covered only those surpluses handled by RFC.

Over the Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	50	
Consol Title 6s, 1951	99½	
D C Paper Mills 3s, 1946	24½	
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	59	
Natl Press Bldg 3-5s, 1956	99½	101¼
Natl Press Bldg 4½s, 1950	64½	
Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1945	97	
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	82½	
Wash Properties 7s, 1952	90¾	93
STOCKS		
Amer Co pf	64	
Amer Co common	17	
Anacostia Bank	160	
Barber & Ross pf	70	
Barber & Ross common	16	
City Bank	25	
Columbia Stge Co units	7¼	
Columbia Natl Bank	164	
Consol Title pf	40	
Consol Title common	5½	
Dist Natl Securities pf	60	
East Wash Savings Bank	15	
Fidelity Storage Co	118	
Financial Credit Co units	19	
Griffith Consumers Corp pf	104	
Griffith Con Corp common	44	
Hamilton Natl Bank	45½	
Indl Finance Units	19	
Mayflower Hotel	6¼	7¼
Merch Tran & Stge pf	64	
Merch Tran & Stge common	0.50	
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pf	0.27	
Munsey Trust Co	97	
Natl Metro Bank	275	
Natl Mtge & Inv common	0.38	
Natl Press Bldg pf	3¾	
Natl Press Bldg common	2½	
Raleigh Hotel	50	
Real Est Mtge & Gty "A"	¾	
Real Est Mtge & Gty "B"	1¾	
Second Natl Bank	78	
Security Sav & Coml Bank	175	192
Suburban Natl Bank	17	
Washington Properties	12½	
Wash Rwy & Elec units	15	16½
Wash Sanitary Housing	110	
Wash Sanitary Improvements	23	

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 26 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 17; shipments, 4; stocks, 45,735.

ROSIN—Receipts, 42; shipments, none; stocks, 35,476.

A.D.G. Sales Heavier

New York, Aug. 26 (AP).—Associated Dry Goods Corp., which operates a group of large department stores, reported today consolidated sales in the first half of the year were $43,140,000 compared with $39,825,000 in the first half of 1943. The company estimated approximate net profits on these operations were $1,100,000 in the 1944 period compared with $1,300,000 in the 1943 period.

Light Selling Drops Stocks In Short Week

New York, Aug. 26 (AP).—Stocks generally turned downward in the past short market week as thoughts of a sudden ending of the European war continued to inspire light selling by those who feared industrial reconversion difficulties at home.

There were exceptions throughout the 5-day stretch, especially among utilities and other stocks that stand to benefit immediately by the return of peace. Rails never got anywhere in particular although they maintained their balance fairly well in the face of the antitrust action filed against 47 roads.

Volume dwindled from Monday on and this brought in a little investment nibbling Friday although trends generally ended with a sidewise motion. Principal securities markets in the United States and Canada recessed today, as they did last Saturday, and will September 2 and through Labor Day.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks was down .8 of a point at 54.9 on the week.

E. E. Parsons Heads Security Traders' Group

Chicago, Aug. 26 (AP).—Edward E. Parsons jr., of William J. Mericka Co., Cleveland, today was elected president of the National Security Traders Association, Inc., succeeding William Perry Brown of Newman, Brown & Co., Inc., New Orleans.

Other officers chosen at the association's annual business meeting included Thomas Graham of Bankers Bond Co., Louisville, first vice president; John E. Sullivan, jr., of F. L. Putnam & Co., Boston, second vice president; Edward H. Welch, Sincere & Co., Chicago, secretary, and John Heimerdinger of Walter Woody & Heimerdinger, Cincinnati, treasurer.

Commodity Index

New York, Aug. 26.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 107.63.

Previous day, 107.70; week ago, 107.19; month ago, 107.39; year ago, 106.37.

	1944	1943	1942	1941
High	107.72	107.84	103.22	98.12
Low	106.03	103.43	98.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

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Ingersoll-Rand Co. reports net of $2,996,108 for six months ended June 30, or $2.93 a common share, against $3,118,964, or $3.09 a common share, for the like period of 1943.

Northern Pacific Railway reports operating revenues for July were $13,352,274, an increase of $648,081 over July last year. July net railway operating income was $1,976,617 or $823,139 less than for the same month last year.

Sperry Corp. reports net for the first half of 1944 of $4,413,287, or $2.19 a share, against $4,242,813, or $2.11 a share, for the first six months of 1943.

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★ ★ ★

Teamwork is important in war production, too. And, often, little is said of those who make up our hard-working production teams. That's why we at Victor want publicly to thank the *eighty subcontractors* who, together with experts of the Army Air Forces, have made it possible for us to become a prime contractor on the Norden Bombsight for the Army.

Some were great corporations, already loaded with war work, but willing to add this job to the rest. Others were smaller companies, hand-picked for special skills. But all had the spirit that meant teamwork.

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This advertisement also appears in September issue of Fortune.

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The Washington Post

When Will It End? Experts (and Yanks) Will Bet on Nov. 1

By Edward T. Folliard

THE WAR that Hitler started will be five years old this week. It was September 1, 1939, that his German Army—greatest the world had ever seen—struck at Poland, and thus set the world on fire.

How much longer will it last, this European phase?

One answer you hear over at the Pentagon and in France itself is that the end is now overdue—that the war should have been over weeks ago. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, when the latter saw him overseas recently, that by rational standards "the German Army would roll over now." Well-posted military men here in Washington have been saying the same thing.

Still, that doesn't answer the question: When?

If you back one of these authorities up against a wall and insist on a date, he might say it will be over by October 15. More likely he will say November 1. A war correspondent who flew back here from the cathedral town of Chartres the other day said that November 1 was the favorite date among the Yanks and he added that they were willing to back up their judgment with money.

Lloyds Take Short End. 5 to 8, on Oct. 31

LLOYD'S of London has been offering five to eight on practically the same date—October 31. They take the short end. That is, if you want to bet that the war in Europe won't be over by October 31, you have to put up eight to win five.

One great difficulty in speculating on the defeat of Germany is that nobody is able to foresee just how the end will come. It could come as it did the last time with a formal announcement and with a "cease fire" order on both sides of the lines. On the other hand, the fighting—to quote Mr. Churchill—could just "peter out."

A military man along Embassy Row discussed these and other possibilities with The Post yesterday and ended up by concluding that speculation right now is "futile." Nevertheless, he agreed that, futile or not, nothing was going to stop the speculation. He even went further and disclosed that he had been doing a little betting himself.

"If this were 1918," he said, "the Germans would have given up some time ago. They are beaten and the German Generals know it. However, the German general staff is not in command; the Nazis and the SS are.

"Nobody knows how long this situation is going to last. The generals, after one abortive revolt, may succeed next time and take over. In that case, they undoubtedly will ask for an armistice. But suppose they don't. In that case the Germans might fight on right up the Rhine and we may see the SS fanatics making a last stand in the mountains with Poles and Czechs and other outraged soldiers hunting them down."

This authority agreed that, in the West, there was a strong possibility that the end might come before the Rhine is reached, with a general crack-up in the German army and mass surrender on a scale even beyond what we've seen so far.

When Men Shoot Officers It Means the End

THE Allied High Command made up its collective mind on one thing long ago: that the only way to bring Germany to her knees was to defeat her army.

Their goal—certainly since Teheran—has been to inflict a major disaster on the German armed forces and not to count on a revolt by the Gestapo-ridden home front.

What would constitute a major disaster? A wise officer once stationed here but now overseas used to answer that question in this way: "Kill, wound or capture a million Germans; not over a long period of time, but in the space of a few weeks or months. When that happens, demoralization will set in. Pretty soon the Germans will begin to shoot their officers and that will be the end."

That is pretty much the picture we have now.

Since D-Day the Allies have captured 150,000 Germans, probably more. Ordinarily, to get total losses—killed and wounded as well as prisoners—you would multiply by three. However, so many of the German wounded have been left behind to be captured that Allied experts hesitate to use this formula.

They believe, however, that a conservative estimate of total German losses in the West since June 6 would be 400,000.

800,000 in 11 Weeks Too Many to Lose

WHAT about the Eastern front? Russian figures are not always as reliable as Russian valor, but the German losses in that theater, it is believed, could hardly be less than in the West.

To sum up, therefore, it would appear that the Wehrmacht has lost something like 800,000 men in the last 11 weeks. As for German soldiers shooting their officers in order to surrender, there have been reports of such actions, but so far these have been spotty.

The German military situation in 1944, it is generally agreed, is much worse than it was in 1918. In the latter year, the Germany of Kaiser Wilhelm had only one major front, in the West. Russia had quit in 1917 and Ludendorff and Hindenburg were able to concentrate everything they had against the Allies in France.

Today Russia not only is in the war, but she is far stronger militarily than Imperial Russia ever was. The Red army, it has been estimated, has at the very least a two to one numerical superiority over the Wehrmacht in the East.

The size of General Eisenhower's great army in France is a military secret. It is enough to say that already—when it is just in the burgeoning stage—it has been much too good for the Germans. Plenty of reinforcements are available, including 300,000 French troops.

How Hitler Will End Anybody's Guess

HITLER has other woes besides the spectacle of this terrible East-West nutcracker that is closing in on Germany. There is the Italian front, for example, and the Balkan front, where Romania has just started a satellite parade out of the Nazi camp.

The German Fuehrer is supposed to have a "central reserve" inside Germany, but it is far smaller than the Kaiser had in 1918.

The most striking difference between '18 and '44 is the situation in Germany itself. In the last war, the Fatherland suffered hardly any damage. This time, thanks to Allied air power, its cities are being blasted into ruins, and the blasting will get more and more frightful as Americans and British take over continental air fields and wear down the Luftwaffe.

Two more differences remain to be cited. In the last war, the German generals were able to strike a bargain that kept the Allies out of Berlin and saved most of Germany's soil and industry. This time the terms are "unconditional surrender." No German likes that, not even the Prussian general who would agree with Mr. Churchill that Hitler is a filthy guttersnipe.

The last difference concerns Hitler himself, as compared with Wilhelm II. John Gunther once described the Fuehrer as a "whole hogger or nothing" and the record has borne him out. How Hitler will end up is anybody's guess.

But this much is obvious: He's not going to have the end come in August if he can put it off to November.

AT THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR I this is how the map of Europe looked. The reader will be struck by the geographical position of some of the great powers and the absence (see smaller maps below) of Poland. The boundaries, at that time, of Russia and Germany were contiguous and Austria-Hungary was the largest of the Central Powers. Notice, too, that what is now East Prussia was a part of Germany proper, not separated from her by what later became a bone of contention: the Polish Corridor. This map explains Hitler's cry for "lebensraum" preceding World War II

SWEEPING ALTERATIONS IN THE MAP of Europe followed the signing of the Treaty of Versailles on June 28, 1919. Among the most significant, as shown here, were the obliteration of Austria-Hungary as an empire and its replacement by two small republics, Austria and Hungary; establishment of new states: Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Baltic countries. Romania expanded, Bulgaria dwindled. Italy puffed out somewhat on her northeastern frontier. France gained Alsace-Lorraine and Greece's new line stretched farther east. Note also Russia's changed boundary lines.

Men Seeking Permanent Peace Should Study And Profit By Mistakes Made In Past

Proposed Partition of Germany Presents Historic Problems

By Dr. Stephen Duggan

Director of the Institute of International Education.

SHALL Germany be partitioned?

Lord Vansittart in England and Sumner Welles and Walter Lippmann in the United States answer this question in the affirmative. They also suggest that should Poland be forced to accept the Curzon line as the boundary between Russia and herself, as now seems certain, she might be indemnified for her loss of territory by giving her East Prussia.

They recommend that Poland might be allotted even additional German territory and that the East Prussian population be transported either in whole or in part into the reduced Germany.

Despite my respect for these three distinguished authorities, I believe their suggestions would bring evil consequences that would embroil Europe for generations if they did not actually lead to another war.

Prussians Fanatic

Apparently one of the greatest difficulties of men is to permit themselves to be guided by the previous experience of their fellow men.

Protestants and Catholics have lived side by side in Ulster in bitterness and hatred during the last 300 years. Even today they are emotionally living in the seventeenth, not the twentieth, century. The unfortunate ramifications of this condition have reached into the United States, Canada and Australia, in fact wherever Irishmen have settled in considerable numbers.

This is the result of the original mistake made by Queen Elizabeth and Oliver Cromwell of driving the native Catholic Irish from the land in Northern Ireland and replacing them with English and Scottish Protestants.

If the memories of men do not go so far back there are few who are ignorant of the evil results following the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine by Germany after the Franco-Prussian War. Probably not less than seven-eighths of the population of Alsace are of Germany blood. Nevertheless they wanted in 1870 and want today to be Frenchmen.

The hatred of the Germans by the French resulting from the annexation was a canker that prevented any stabilization of Europe.

East Prussia is the most fanatically nationalistic province of Germany. It has a population of 2,500,000, a half million more than either Alsace-Lorraine or Ulster. Nearly all are Germans or Germanized Slavs and the great majority Protestants by religion.

More than any other Germans, East Prussians regard the Polish Slavs with contempt as an incompetent people.

The Poles have always responded with a feeling of bitterness which as a result of the events of this war has now arisen to positive hatred.

To suggest that 2,500,000 Protestant Germans be incorporated into a Catholic Polish state is not to apply the lessons of the past. It is to repeat the mistake of Ulster and Alsace-Lorraine and to give the revived Poland a very bad start.

To recommend that the East Prussians be transported into an already crowded Germany which is to be reduced territorially, is, I believe, a hopeless recommendation.

The two modern instances of wholesale exchange of peoples from their native habitat to a distant area were the exchange of Anatolian Greeks and Thracian Turks in 1931, and Mussolini's ejection to Germany of Germans from the Trentino in Italy. Unlike the trek of millions of Chinese from their seaboard to their western provinces, the exchange of Greeks and Turks was forcible.

Aside from a consideration of the heartbreaking experience of forcible ejection from the homes occupied by their ancestors for generations, it must be noted that in the former instance the exchange was one of people who were peasants and herdsmen and who lived a relatively primitive kind of life, and in the other case there was a relatively small number of people concerned, about a quarter million, also mostly peasants.

Depends on People

The population of East Prussia is engaged not only in agriculture but also in commerce with great ports like Konigsberg and big industrial cities like Allenstein. In the plebiscite of 1921 Allenstein voted 98 per cent to remain part of Germany.

Unlike exchanged Turks and Greeks, the East Prussians are highly advanced in the arts and sciences and in technical civilization generally. To transfer the East Prussian people would be a far greater tragedy than in the case of the Turco-Greek exchange.

No doubt the Poles in course of time could man the factories of Allenstein and redirect the commerce of Konigsberg, but there would be an enormous loss. Aside from the inherent difficulties in the suggested transfer of the East Prussians at the end of this war Germany will be a ruined country. Germany will have the greatest difficulty to feed, clothe and house its people where they now live without having an additional 2,500,000 thrust into the midst of a reduced inner Germany.

How About This?

In order to emphasize the probably evil result of the suggested dismemberment of Germany, let us assume for the purpose of clarification that Germany won this war and attained her aim of world domination; that she imposed drastic terms upon her conquered enemies; that among those terms was the cession of New England to Germany.

Would Americans be content until New England was recovered? Certainly not this American.

Would the cession result in the possibility of peaceful relations between the United States and Germany? To ask the question is to give the answer.

If in addition the treaty provided for the transfer of New Englanders into the rest of the United States, where would they go? To the empty spaces of Utah and Nevada? And what would happen to Harvard and Yale and Dartmouth and Amherst and Smith and all the other splendid educational institutions with which New England is provided?

All this may sound fantastic. But it is no more fantastic than to suggest the transfer of East Prussia's population to inner Germany. This is not to say that there must not be rectification of frontiers. It is eminently fair that doubtful cases be solved in favor of Germany's neighbors.

But the preservation of the unity of the Reich ought not to prevent the application of a different policy inside Germany. The German federal union that existed before Hitler should be restored.

Is there any reason why the same policy should not be applied to Prussia?

In the internecine war of 1866 between Prussia and Austria, Prussia seized Hanover, Nassau, Hesse-Cassel and Frankfort for having sided with Austria. There is hardly any doubt that the people of those former states would welcome restoration to their earlier status. By the Treaty of Vienna of 1815, most of the Rhineland was given to Prussia as a bulwark against a warlike France.

The condition then feared has entirely changed. France has become a pacific state. It is Prussia that is the aggressive one.

By the action of 1815 and by the Prussian conquests within Germany, Prussia before Hitler's conquests occupied almost two-thirds of Germany and contained almost two-thirds of the population.

More at Stake

Peace demands that bounds be put to Prussian aggression. If the Rhineland were erected into a separate state of the Reich and the Germans states subjugated by Prussia in 1866 were restored to their former status, Prussian power and influence in Germany would be greatly reduced.

But it would not be destroyed. The Junker aristocracy in Prussia is the breeding ground of the military caste.

Just as democracy could not become a reality in the United States until slaveholding was destroyed, so Germany will never become a peaceful state so long as the Junkers survive. They survive because of the existence of their great landed estates whose peasants are held under almost semifeudal conditions.

No Leniency Advised

Were these landed estates expropriated with or without compensation and divided among the peasants and former soldiers, and Germans driven from Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the Baltic states, as was done in Czechoslovakia after the last war, a fatal blow would be struck at the power of the Junkers.

It must not be forgotten, however, that the Nazis were put in power by a combination of Junker nobles and Ruhr industrialists.

The dissolution of the trade unions was one of the greatest achievements of the Nazis in the eyes of the industrialists. It helped in the cartelization and concentration of German industries, which under the Nazis, reached the utmost limit at the expense of smaller industries and general national welfare.

It will be for the United Nations to decide the fate of these monopolies, a task far more difficult than the liquidation of the Junkers.

Nothing here is to be regarded as advocating a lenient attitude toward defeated Germany.

Germany deserves no leniency. Her inhuman treatment of defenseless Jews and her effort to destroy them as a people have aroused the horror of decent people everywhere. The barbarities inflicted upon Poles and Czechs and conquered peoples generally and the domineering disdain with which Germany has treated their governments have produced a feeling of outrage among all freedom-loving peoples. Those peoples have determined to destroy root and branch that evil thing, Nazism, along with its fundamental teaching that only force counts, a teaching that has corrupted the younger generation and made necessary the terribly complicated problem of their reeducation.

German armies must this time be defeated in the field and Germany must be occupied by Allied armies as long as may be thought necessary to realize the conditions of the peace.

Those conditions must include among others the complete demobilization of the German armies, the surrender of naval and air fleets the destruction of all military equipment and the industries which produce them and particularly the organization of measures to prevent secret rearmament.

These measures and others like them must be undertaken with the aim that Germany must be prevented from bringing upon mankind for a third time the horror which it is now experiencing.

The objective is not to destroy Germany nor German unity, but the German will to dominate.

Ruin Involves All

It is estimated that several hundred thousand Germans have been put in prison and concentration camps during the Nazi regime. Surely from among them and the clergy and labor adherents and from among the silent opponents of the Nazis, constructive forces can be found with whom the occupation authorites can cooperate. Those forces can cooperate not only in political stabilization but in economic recovery, for to prolong the ruin of Germany means to prolong the ruin of Europe.

With political stability and economic recovery and the new opportunity to learn the truth concerning the events of the past decade, a changed national conscience may evolve. That is the prerequisite to Germany's becoming a faithful member of the world organization which we hope will emerge from this awful holocaust.

To realize that aim will take many years and much patience.

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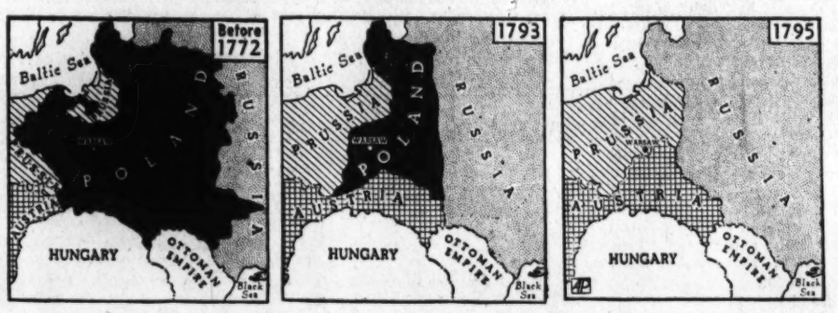

PARTITIONING POLAND IS AN OLD EUROPEAN CUSTOM, as these maps show, and that knowledge has helped cause the current Government in Exile and Polish Committee of Liberation trouble. Partition of Poland in 1772 was made by Russia, Austria and Prussia. Russia and Prussia took another piece the next year and the three of them wiped Poland from the map in 1795. The inclusion of other nationals within her modern borders caused Hitler's demand for the Corridor in 1939. It also is the reason behind her unhappy difficulties with Russia today

ONE OF THE CARDINAL ERRORS IN POLICY OF THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES, according to Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, was the exaggerated enlargement of Poland. He said, "It menaces future peace in Europe; I urge that every means be taken to remove it before it is too late." How the Polish Corridor cut Germany from East Prussia is shown in map at left. (The map at right shows how a similar division would look if a corridor were cut in New England, separating Maine from other parts of that area.) Hitler once said of the Corridor: "Let us settle the matter in peace; all Germany asks for is a road and a railway." Poland said, "Besides the Corridor we want East Prussia and the whole Baltic coast up to Stettin." Today Poland's boundaries again loom as an important factor in peace

Other War News In This Section

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War's Most Wounded General In Chungking As Churchill Emissary

In Chungking, where he is serving as Winston Churchill's personal representative to Chiang Kai-shek, Gen. Adrian Carton De Wiart has been nicknamed The Blank-Eyed Dragon.

The world's most wounded general, he lost an eye in the Somaliland Desert before World War I, an arm in Ypres in 1915. His 6 feet 3 inches give him an awesome and, at times, ferocious appearance. In the streets Chinese stop and gawk, watch with admiration as he races up Chungking's mountain of steps with younger aides puffing behind.

BRITAIN'S DE WIART
. . . he puzzles Chinese

Sixty-four-year-old De Wiart, VC, CB, CMG and DSO, whose record reads like a dime thriller, has nearly half a century of service behind him; has been wounded 11 times.

De Wiart started soldering as a buck private in 1899 in the Boer War, after running away from Oxford. He fought in both World Wars, winning the Victoria Cross in 1916 and commanding the ill-fated British expedition to Norway in 1940.

But his greatest adventure began in April, 1941. At that time the British weren't doing so well in Africa. Hitler was threatening to invade Greece when Churchill sent the general 'on a secret mission" to the Balkans.

Engine trouble forced the plane down off the North African coast near Italian-occupied territory. The pilot's leg was broken and the general had to support him until, finally, they fought their way ashore and collapsed on the sand.

Then Makes Swift Choice

A turbaned policeman came along. The general immediately climbed to his feet, fixed the surprised native with a cold and calculating eye, and demanded in Arabic, "Where are the British?"

The policeman sputtered a moment, then tightened his grip on the bayonetted rifle.

"They left yesterday," he answered with gathering courage and suspicion.

"That's bad," the general muttered under his breath. He turned to the others in his party. The navigator held his queerly twisted arm and smiled up at him. The pilot moaned half deliriously. The general had no choice—for the first time in 42 years of fighting he was about to be made a prisoner.

The Arab policeman had no idea who these six castaways might be. But he marched them off to police headquarters. The police chief, noting the general's insignia, nervously plied the party with coffee and food until an Italian staff car turned up.

De Wiart was separated from the others and taken first to Benghazi, then on to Tripoli the next day where he was placed aboard a ship for Italy. The ship was not due to sail immediately, and for five straight nights the harbor was plastered by Allied bombs. However, De Wiart's ship escaped undamaged.

The crossing to Naples was uneventful, and he was taken to a villa at Sulmona. Immediately, he began planning his escape. But before he could do anything about it, he was transferred to a beautiful castle in Florence, surrounded by a water-filled moat and high ramparts, with sentries strategically posted to command every spot in the compound. The Italian authorities considered the place so impregnable to escape that, within the castle itself, De Wiart and other prisoner officers were left without guards.

Wasting no time, De Wiart began laying his plans for escape. A break to freedom meant not only crossing the wall and the moat but a 500-mile hike before reaching a port from which to get out of Europe. So the plotters began a rigid course of physical training. Under De Wiart's direction they practiced climbing over the balustrades, dropping from second-story windows into the courtyard and walking miles around the compound to the amusement of the guards who thought these Englishmen crazy about exercise.

De Wiart and the five who were to accompany him waited patiently for the right night. It came at last. A chilly, rainy night when the guards were sure to be huddled in their sentry boxes. But just as the prisoners were about to start, the rain stopped and bright moonlight broke through the scattering clouds. The break was canceled. Two days later, in the course of a routine search, their plans were uncovered, and De Wiart had to start all over again.

New Plan Bolder—but It Worked for Awhile

This new plan was to be bolder; the break was to be made in broad daylight. They hoped to be able to distract the sentries long enough to enable the plotters to slip through and go over the walls.

Their scaling ropes were made from braided strips torn from blankets and sheets. The white parts were blackened with wetted soot and the ropes were strung up in the bathroom to dry overnight. Unfortunately, the commanding officer chose that night to make an unannounced tour of inspection. The festooned ropes nearly strangled him as he started through the bathroom. He was furious and he took the matter as a personal insult. But he could not fix the responsibility on De Wiart nor identify any of the other conspirators.

Plans for the third attempt were most ambitious. De Wiart sounded every inch of the castle's walls and floors and finally decided upon a spot to begin mining operations. His plan called for a 300-foot tunnel through rocky soil 12 feet under the surface of the courtyard. The tunnel passed on under the walls and the moat to a point in the shrubbery beyond. The men worked seven months at this operation. The excavated earth and rocks were carefully placed in a little room back of the castle's private chapel. It was filled almost to the ceiling by the time they were through digging.

March 28, 1943, was a blustery, wet night—just what the doctor ordered. De Wiart started through the tunnel and five others crawled after him. Once outside, four of them decided to risk making for the Swiss border by train. (Two were caught, two got through.)

De Wiart, with his one eye and one arm, his hooked nose and towering height, knew he would have little chance of escaping detection on a train. He would walk it. One of the older officers elected to stay with him, and the two of them, with a combined age of 116 years, set out over the mountains with 30-pound packs on their backs.

They made 32 miles in the first 24 hours. In six days they had covered 150 miles, shivering under their light blankets by the roadside at night, until at last they came to the Po Valley. To the curious they met along the way they posed as touring German-born Tyrolese, which their forged papers attested.

Luck Failed Them Once—but Returns Unexpectedly

Their luck, however, failed them on the evening of the sixth day, when almost within sight of the Swiss border. Two carabinieri passed their papers, but decided to run them in for a couple of vagabonds. At the station they were recognized.

Next morning they were sent back to Florence, where the officer in command of their castle greeted them pleasantly. "He was quite charming about it," De Wiart remembers, "and I do believe he was really sorry we were caught. We parted good friends, and retired to the month's solitary confinement he had imposed upon us—the usual punishment for captured escapees."

Shortly thereafter, when Sicily fell, Mussolini was kicked out, and Badoglio wanted to ask for armistice terms, Carton De Wiart was made a sort of hostage in reverse, as evidence of good faith, and flown with the Italian delegates to Portugal to contact General Eisenhower's representative. General De Wiart smiles enigmatically about this, and refuses to discuss his personal connection with the Italian capitulation, but it is generally believed that he played a significant part in the negotiations.

He had hardly returned to England when Churchill sent him to China. The general met Chiang at the Cairo Conference, and went on back with him to Chungking.

The Chinese cannot quite make up their minds about Carton De Wiart. They like him, that is certain. But he flusters them sometimes with his directness and complete lack of affectation. "I'm a soldier," he says, "not a blinking diplomat. And I believe in talking and acting what I am." The Chinese respect him for that. And his natural modesty wins him instant friends.

His honesty, frankness and simple sense of humor are best summed up in a story they tell about the time he addressed a recruiting meeting in northern Ireland. After a stirring call for volunteers, he ended with a wry smile and a look at his empty sleeve: "I'm afraid I am not much of an advertisement for the army, am I?"

THE GREAT ALLIED OBJECTIVE IN FRANCE is the opening of this Bay of Biscay area, with its good ports, for use as a base of operations against the Germans. Bordeaux and other coastal areas will provide splendid sources of entry for supplies direct from the United States, without their being sent to England, and good communications east from Bordeaux will speed whatever is needed to advancing armies. See Fletcher Pratt's war review, next column, for complete discussion of strategy

War Roundup of the Week

Strategy Now Evident: Eisenhower's Fighting Civil War Over Again

By Fletcher Pratt

History repeats itself within reasonable limits of variation. General Eisenhower's grand strategic plan for the reconquest of France is beginning to appear through a veil of conflicting reports and movements apparently purposeless and it is a great plan. He is fighting the American Civil War over again and using the plan worked out in Washington before spring broke in 1864—the plan that resulted in the downfall of the Southern Confederacy.

In that plan of 1864, Grant with the Army of the Potomac was to clutch Lee, engage him with his whole strength so that the Confederate leader would be able neither to send reinforcements elsewhere nor to move rapidly. Sherman with the Union armies of the West was to swing through Atlanta, then north onto the rear of the main Southern fighting force.

It worked out that way. There was hard fighting for both armies and some defeats along the path, but the war ended when Sherman had finished his sweep.

So in northern France today, Montgomery has been assigned the part of Grant. His job is to clutch the German Seventh and Fifteenth armies, fight them day and night and in every place they can be found.

The other Allied forces in France have the mission of Sherman. They are bound for the enemy rear.

The forces of General Patch, rushing up the Rhone Valley, represent only one wing of this movement. Indeed, their advance on the large strategic scale has only a subsidiary purpose. The objective is to free the great lines of communication which run across south and central France from the ports at Bordeaux, Rochefort, Rochelle and La Pallice to the headwaters of the Rhone and to Lorraine.

Communications Network Drew Attention in 1918

For the ports on the Bay of Biscay are the logical inlets of any American Army fighting in France. Even though all the harbors in northern France were gained, they would only be barely sufficient to support the armies now operating under Montgomery. The Biscay ports enable reinforcements and supplies to come direct from the United States without a stopover in England.

They are more convenient, in a strategic sense, even for the forces in England which sail from Liverpool, Cardiff and the ports of the West.

Across France from Bordeaux stretch the great main communication lines, the main railroad systems and their supporting road net. They throw branches up to Paris and its region, but their general direction is not toward Paris, but toward Metz and Strasbourg.

In the last war this network of communications drew the attention of the Allied high command, and the American Army was assigned to the Lorraine sector principally because it could be supplied and supported there. In the grand strategic plan for beating the Germans then, the plan that was never carried out because the Germans collapsed before they were beaten. General Pershing's objective was Metz, that great fortress city.

It is necessary to have a look at Metz. Northern France and Belgium are more cut up by obstacles to communication than most people realize. The only really good lines run through Metz and Sedan, the only real connection between the English Channel and Germany.

Take Metz, and a German force at the Channel can be supported and supplied only toilsomely, by lines that wind among the hills and through ravines, where any traffic makes an ideal target for air power. When Sedan fell in the last war, it became impossible for the Germans in Belgium to get out and they quit.

Country on Our Side—Which Facilitates Drive

This is the set of circumstances General Eisenhower's plan is designed to exploit. The German armies along the Channel are clutched and held. The other Allied forces are sweeping for their rear across wide stretches of country as Sherman swept for Lee's rear in 1864.

Most of the differences between this campaign and that favor the Allied forces. In 1864 Grant's part was made difficult by the fact that he was facing an e nemy of enormous tactical skill, who had the full confidence of its government. It appears that no general enjoys the full confidence of the Hitler government. Rommel's loss was no doubt a blow. Since Rommel there have now been three officers in command against Montgomery, and this rapid shifting, this change of ideas and plans at headquarters, cannot but result in a certain amount of incoherence on the battlefield.

Similarly, Sherman's part in the big sweep was hindered by the opposition of at least an able general, fighting in home country with all the help in small ways that this implies. General Patch's flanking force is fighting in a countryside which is 100 per cent in his favor, and so far from being opposed by an able officer, it does not appear that his advance is being contested by any officer at all.

It must be dismaying to Hitler to contemplate the fact that his forces in southern France are in a state of complete military collapse, as proved by the enormous bag of prisoners.

No real opposition to this Allied rush can be looked for unless the Germans can bring up fresh reserves. That is a problem of no mean order, for the lines over which these reserves could come have been consistently bombed for months and even now are severely strained by the necessity of keeping alive the army group that was Von Kluge's.

Only Big Difference—This War Is Not Near End

Moreover, there is considerable question as to whether there are any large reserves to send.

In the east the Russians were held before Warsaw by the intervention of fresh troops. The escape corridor for the Nazi divisions trapped in the Baltics was opened by other fresh reserves. The Soviets were kept out of East Prussia by still more.

How many divisions has Hitler left to halt the attack in the west? It is altogether probable that he has not very many. And if he has not, the German Seventh and Fifteenth armies are in a bad way, whether or not they escape their current involvements. They are threatened with being penned back against the Channel.

It is necessary, however, to point out that not all the factors are favorable, not all comparisons with the campaign of 1864 work to our advantage.

When Sherman reached the rear of the forces opposing Grant the Civil War was over.

This war will not necessarily be over when Patch reaches the rear of the forces facing Montgomery. We will only have achieved the liberation of France and Belgium.

We will not have taken an inch of the territory Germany held in 1939. There will lie before us the barrier of the Rhine and the truly very formidable fortifications along both its banks.

That is, the Germans will still have some place to go. There will remain to them the physical equipment for fighting another war of 1914, and with the shortened lines the new positions will entail they should have manpower enough to fight it.

The only question is whether they will have the spirit to fight it. But the whole question of the war is where and how the German spirit of conquest will be broken.

Here's Clarification of 'Bill of Rights' for Servicemen

Veterans Must Ask for GI Benefits

By Naomi Freilicoff

Since the GI Bill of Rights became law June 22 under the austere name of the Servicemen's Readjustment Law, well over a million discharged veterans of World War II have become eligible to share in its benefits, and from now on about 70,000 more are expected to become eligible each month.

Despite that fact, in the almost two months since the President affixed his signature to the law, few discharged veterans have benefited from its provisions.

Hardly Set Up

Possible reasons for this include: the fact that a good percentage of veterans were discharged before the bill was passed and must trust to hearsay to learn just what the law holds for them; that the language in which the law is couched is so involved that the discharged veteran who reads it may become entangled in "provideds" and "provided furthers." Nowhere in the law is the serviceman told where to get advice.

The Veterans Administration, which the bill names as its chief executor and prime source of information, has not yet become adjusted to its new task and does not have enough equipment with which to operate. It has issued almost no instructions concerning the meaning and application of its provisions. In fact, only one of the bill's provisions is ready for the serviceman: education.

Service Is Free

Officials of veterans organizations report that they have found great confusion among the GI's who have consulted them. Most do not know that they must go after the benefits—that the benefits will not come to them.

Therefore, in an attempt to clarify the picture for servicemen, this story will tell him where to go to find out how he gets his benefits and what those benefits, as provided in the GI bill, are.

Here are the names of four veterans organizations which have been chartered by Congress and given recognition by the Veterans' Administration. Advice and service of each are free to servicemen. They are:

Disabled American Veterans with offices in the Munsey Building and Room 156 of the Veterans' Administration.

The American Legion with offices at 1608 K st. nw.

The American Red Cross, with offices at 17th and D sts. nw.

Veterans of Foreign Wars, with offices at 1701 I st. nw.

Now to the GI bill, whose provisions are primarily for able-bodied veterans.

Here are the benefits it holds for you:

1. Education.
2. Loans for the purchase or construction of Homes, Farms and Business Property.
3. Unemployment compensation.
4. Employment aid.

Education

You are entitled to educational aid:

1. If you were discharged under conditions other than dishonorable.
2. If you were not over 25 at the time you entered the service or can show that your education was interrupted or interfered with by your service or you want a refresher or retaining course.
3. If you served 90 days or more (not counting the Army Specialized Training Program or Navy College Training Program, which was a continuation of a civilian course and was completed, or as a Cadet or Midshipman in a Service Academy) or were discharged or released from service because of an actual service-incurred injury or disability.
4. If you start your education not later than two years after discharge or end of war (whichever date is later).

Here is the length of training you are entitled to:

1. One year (or its equivalent in part-time study).
2. If you complete these courses satisfactorily, you are entitled to more education or training not to exceed the length of time you spent in active service after September 16, 1940, and before the end of the war (not including ASTP or Navy College Training program).
3. No course can exceed four years.

Here are the expenses the Government will pay to your school through the Veterans Administration:

1. Tuition.
2. Library, infirmary, laboratory and similar customary fees.
3. Books, supplies, equipment and other necessary expenses (exclusive of board, lodging, other living expenses and travel).
4. These payments must not exceed $500 a school year. This final provision of a $500 limit is causing dissent among educators and colleges who contend that $500 is well below the actual cost of an ordinary school year.

Here is what the Veterans Administration will pay you while you are going to school:

1. $50 a month if you have no dependents.
2. $75 a month if you have dependents.
3. Lesser sums if you are taking part-time courses or are receiving pay for work.

Where to apply for educational aid—the Veterans' Administration, Vermont ave. between H and I sts. or directly to the school you wish to attend. Application forms will be available at each place.

Types of educational institutions you may attend—Public or private, elementary, secondary and other schools furnishing education for adults, business schools and colleges, scientific and technical institutions, colleges, vocational institutions, including industrial establishments.

Veteran Loans

These three types of loans are available to you if you have served for 90 days or more or have been discharged for service-incurred injury or disability. You must apply to the Director of Finance, Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C., within two years after discharge or two years after the end of the war (whichever is later), but in no event later than five years after the end of the war.

Here is what the Veterans' Administration will give you:

1. A guarantee of up to 50 per cent of your loan, provided the amount they must guarantee is not over $2000.
2. The administrator will pay the interest on the guaranteed loan for the first year (the interest rate on your loan must not be more than 4 per cent and must be payable in full in not more than 20 years.)

These are the conditions under which the loan will be made:

1. That the loan be used for the purpose for which you say it will be used.
2. That the payment terms look reasonable as compared with your anticipated income and expense.
3. That the purchase price be of not more than normal value.
4. That the property be useful and reasonably necessary.
5. That you have the ability and experience to make a success of such a farm or business.

Employment

A Veteran's Placement Service Board is to be created to counsel veterans and place them in proper jobs. The USES is to assign to each State a veteran's employment representative.

(A discharged veteran must report back to his draft board if he wants to go back to his old job. If his employer refuses to rehire him, the U. S. Attorney's office will go to bat for him and force the employer to rehire the veteran for a period of at least one year.)

The United States Employment Service allows the discharged veteran 60 days in which to decide the type of job he wants. (Veteran organizations do not believe this is sufficient time and are fighting for an extension.)

A discharged veteran is a free agent and may be hired by an employer above the quota set by USES.

Unemployment

You are eligible for unemployment compensation:

1. If you have served 90 days in active service or were discharged under conditions other than dishonorable or because of injury or disability incurred in line of duty.
2. If your unemployment started within two years of your discharge or the end of the war (whichever is later)—all allowances stop five years after the end of the war.
3. If you live in the United States when you file a claim for compensation.
4. If you are completely unemployed or if partially employed receive weekly wages of less than $23.
5. If you register with and continue to report to a public employment office.
6. If you are able to work and are available for suitable work (illness or disability which occur during a period of unemployment for which compensation has already been started will not disqualify).

You will become disqualified for compensation if you leave suitable work voluntarily and without good cause.

If you are completely unemployed you get $20 a week.

If you are partly unemployed you get the difference between your wage and the weekly allowance plus $3.

If you are self-employed, you are eligible if your net earnings in the previous month were less than $100. (Money received under State compensation is subtracted from your Federal compensation).

Amount of Mustering-Out Pay Depends on Type of Service

Although not actually a provision of the law, the GI Bill says that a serviceman cannot be discharged without receiving mustering out pay or a substantial portion of it. This is the scale which applies to every serviceman below the rank of Army captain or Navy lieutenant (s. g.):

Three hundred dollars if you have been in active service for 60 days or more and have served outside the limits of the United States or Alaska.

Two hundred dollars if you have been in active service for 60 days or more and have served only within the continental limits of the United States or Alaska.

One hundred dollars if you have been on active service for less than 60 days.

This is when you get your mustering out pay:

If you are entitled to $300, you get $100 at the time of final discharge; $100, a month later; $100, two months later.

If you are entitled to $200, you get $100 when you get your final discharge; $100, a month later.

If you are entitled to $100, you get the full amount at the time you receive your final discharge.

These servicemen are not entitled to mustering out pay:

Any member of the armed forces who holds a rank of Army captain or Navy lieutenant (s. g.) or higher.

Any serviceman transferred or returned to retired list with retirement pay.

Any Air Corps officer who is entitled to receive a lump sum payment on discharge.

Any member whose total service has been as a student training under (a) Army Specialized Training Program or (b) Army Air Forces college training program or (c) any similar program under jurisdiction of Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard.

Any member of the armed forces whose sole service has been as a cadet at the United States Military Academy, the Coast Guard Academy or the Naval Academy.

Any commissioned officer, unless discharged or relieved within three years after end of war.

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A Frenchman Speaks

Vivent Les Americains! Echoes Along Seine—And in United States

By Henri Bernstein

Noted French Playwright

In 1940, when France collapsed, virtually overnight, the onlooking world was stunned. Today the world is mute again before the spectacle of France's swift resurrection after four years of darkness and death. A murderous hand had blotted France from the map of Europe. Now a blessed and irresistible hand is tracing anew the beloved contours of my native land.

The Yanks' lightning-like advance has unleashed the furious revolt of the Parisians against their jailers. Our Paris is being liberated and Frenchmen turn in a burst of gratitude toward America. Along the banks of the Seine the throngs are shouting: "Vivent les Americains!"

This does not mean (is it necessary to say it?) that they forget Great Britain or Russia. How could they? The English and the Canadians, too, are wrestling superbly for the liberation of France.

We will never forget the little island, England, standing alone for a full year against the huge German war machine. We will never forget yesterday's blitz, today's robots, the heroism and immemorial stubbornness of the British battle, the millions of Russian soldiers who fought and died, tearing out the guts of Germany—these we will remember.

Now Dawns Miracle

But at this point the American miracle dawns suddenly upon an enslaved people.

Less than three years ago the United States promised that she would forge the weapons of victory and that she would set up an Army, a Navy and an Air Force such as to decide the fate of Germany and Japan. The weapons have been furnished to the whole Allied world, and on all the sites of war American soldiers are striking their mighty blows. The promise has been fulfilled.

We Frenchmen who have sought refuge in the United States join in the cry: "Vivent les Americains!" We join in it because we have learned the meaning of American hospitality and freedom. We join in it because we know of no other people who, having no imperialistic claims, would send their sons to fight 3000 miles from home.

This writer joins in it because he believes in the ever-living reality of French-American friendship, and in the indispensability of the friendship, to the furtherance of which he has dedicated three years of his life.

At the time of Pearl Harbor I had no doubt that America's stupendous program of war preparation would be entirely fulfilled. In a letter published in The New York Times of November 22, 1942, I wrote: "I have watched America change from a land of peace to an arsenal of countries at war; and again to a daring, aggressive fighting power. Maybe because I have a basis of comparison and because the whole spectacle is new to me, I am struck more than a native by the magic of such a transformation."

No Word Changed

In that letter I first paid tribute to the President of the United States. I would not now change a word of what I said. The homage of a foreigner to the President extends to the whole nation. But, as a Free Frenchman, I wish to stress my deep admiration for Mr. Roosevelt's extraordinary vision and for his decisive role, that of the first Chief of State who braved Hitler, made up his mind to save our world—and did so.

To any persons who may doubt the magnitude of the President and Commander in Chief's achievements. I should like to quote a remark I once heard Marshal Joffre make at a dinner party: "They say I did not win the Battle of the Marne. Had it been a defeat, they would say I lost it."

Many of my compatriots here think as I do, that the French Fourth Republic should seek inspiration from the American Constitution. The two-party system, we note, provides today a constructive opposition whose two representatives, Thomas Dewey and Wendell Willkie, do much honor to the Nation.

To us, the present state of this country, under conditions of such extreme distress, seems simply magnificent, and we salute the American Congress, its wartime legislation and surveillance; we salute the military chiefs and advisers, the great and useful Government agencies, the leaders of industry and labor.

Bow to Sacrifice

We bow with special gratitude to the families of the soldiers, so dignified and self-controlled in sacrifice, and to their sons and daughters waging an unprecedented war in the East and in the West for the freedom of their land, for the liberation of conquered lands, for an enduring peace, with all that this implies.

To our "Vivent les Americains!" most Americans these days seem inclined to answer "Long live the French!" They are moved by the spectacle of "La Resistance," or "Le Maquis." Indeed, it is a proud story, that of those men and women of all classes and creeds, no other link between them than their patriotism, surrounded by threat and silence, but never ceasing to plot against the Nazis and constantly risking torture and death.

Little by little, these shadows, these nameless units constructed an army. The Army of the Interior has been at work these past several months. It has seized villages and then towns and then whole French departments, disrupting the whole system of the enemy's communications. Fully armed German garrisons have surrendered to these civilian warriors. Few people know that an entire Nazi division is now being held in Bordeaux, their only chance of escape—the Lyon road—blocked by massive bands of Patriots.

Need Each Other

The FFI has, under General Clarke, a worthy replica in the regular French army—those veterans of North Africa, now operating in southern France, whose bravery at Bir Hachem, in Tunisia and in Italy, where they first cracked the German line, won them the respect and friendship of all the Allied troops.

The organizer and supreme commander of the Army of the Interior is General de Gaulle. As such he has just visited General Eisenhower at his headquarters and thus all floating doubts concerning his position in regard to the desistance are set at rest.

When General de Gaulle was in Washington and New York I saw a good deal of him. Clemenceau, Poincare, Briand, I have known and met repeatedly, but no French leader has given me a greater impression of energy, self-possession, depth.

Only if France wants him will de Gaulle become President of the Republic. If she does not, he will step aside and his adherents will bow to the popular decision. But as he is going to be elected with an overwhelming vote, the wisest thing perhaps is to plan in accordance. France needs America for obvious reasons and America needs France, since she wants to avoid the peril of trouble in Europe.

He Predicted Outcome

General de Gaulle is an old and tenacious believer in America. In his historical broadcast of June 18, 1940, he said to the French: "Do not despair. Germany will be crushed by the very weapons she is using now to destroy innocent countries."

But who was to equip the armies of liberation and revenge? At that early and dismal hour General de Gaulle predicted the American miracle.

The France of 1939 made grave mistakes. She was weak and unprepared. The principal reason is that, after the disappearance of her great men of World War I, she was afflicted by a cruel dearth of political leadership.

But what Allied nation did not begin this war with mistakes and reverses? Only France—her capital 200 miles from the German border—was on the spot. And her condition furnished Petain and other traitors with excuses for not defending the empire.

In the light of what happened since our collapse—I mean the three-year resistance of Germany to the combined might of Great Britain, Russia and America—it may be said that France in declaring war on her monstrous neighbor took on the role of a suicide squad. The people of the United States realize this more and more, and today they are witnesses of the gallant uprisings throughout a once defeated land.

Above all, there is the friendship uniting our two countries—a traditional and true friendship. No affair of protocol. And now this spirit of fraternity, long-lived and undimmed, is being tempered anew in fields and towns, 3000 miles away, where battle joins Yanks and Frenchmen in sacrifice and victory.

VILLAGERS GREET FRENCH FIGHTER AFTER LIBERATION BY ALLIES
. . . many men use guns dropped by parachute

HERE'S TYPICAL FRENCH PATRIOT
. . . unsmiling and determined

BOTH HEROES, THESE MAQUIS TYPIFY MOTLEY GROUP
. . . girl used pistol to lead Yanks to hidden Nazis

Four Years of Pent-Up Rage at Last Released

Maquis Stage Fierce, Fantastic Fight

Of entirely different tempo but typical stories of the most dramatic part of this week's fighting for the liberation of France are these two press dispatches which record how the Maquis are aiding the Allies with their fight against the Germans behind German lines.

Kenneth L. Dixon, Associated Press Foreign Correspondent, writes from a point about 100 miles inland from the Riveria beachhead, where he represented the combined American Press:

High in the lower Alps, French Forces of the Interior came out of the woods from which they get the name "Maquis" and descended on a German-garrisoned village last night.

Today the town is liberated after four years. Nearly 1000 prisoners were taken in and around the mountain-pass town, which nestles at the end of a long, green valley.

Storm at Sundown

Mostly men of the Maquis stormed the city at sundown. Obviously surrounded, most of the German garrison surrendered, following parleys with American officers working with the FFI. However, fighting burst out here and there and one group of combined German army and Gestapo personnel barricaded themselves in the big stone schoolhouse in the middle of the village square.

Then I saw the most fantastic scene of my life.

Led by such men as a 20-year-old French patriot who had been sentenced to be shot this morning and had just been liberated from a Gestapo prison a few moments before, the Maquis unleashed four years of pent-up rage, stormed across the open courtyard, kicked down the barricades and killed or captured the Germans inside.

I saw gun flashes from the windows. Bullets kicked up the dust at the feet of the Maquis—but they did not hesitate. Halfway to the building was a 3-foot-high stone wall. They reached the wall and leveled carbines, Sten guns, captured Lugers, Berettas and automatic rifles and a score of other type of weapons and threw a hail of bullets into the building.

Fire Flares, Dies

Then in the fading afternoon light a handful of the Maquis leaped the wall and charged the building. Others remained at the wall and threw a covering of fire.

They reached the building and charged through the barricaded front door. From the inside came the chatter of automatic gunfire and barking pistols.

Meanwhile, miraculously, I saw not one casualty among the attackers. The only ones slain were two German prisoners who were being marched along the street next to the courtyard—apparently the victims of bullets fired by their own comrades inside the building.

One fell two yards to my left. Another German fell a few yards away. Then I jumped behind a tree.

Cheers, Tears, Kisses

From behind a nearby tree Capt. Ralph Hotchkiss, Hartsdale, N. Y., and Washington, D. C., brandished a .45 with a belligerence which must have been born back in the days when he was a publicity agent for former price administrator, Leon Henderson.

He let out a roaring bellow which cut through the sounds of battle.

"Look at 'em go," he yelled. "Brother, we got Allies what am Allies!"

He was right. For a few seconds some automatic fire from within the building swept the street. Then, just as suddenly as it started, the scrap was over and the Maquis proudly marched a score of prisoners out of the building, prodding laggards with gun barrels.

Except for a few scattered shots here and there the town belonged to the ranks of the liberated.

Already Capt. Omer Brown, Dunellen, N. J., had marched more than 150 prisoners from one barracks where he had been more than an hour talking them into surrendering.

"I did a little sweating in there when the shooting started outside," he grinned. "They were sort of hesitant at first, but when I told them how we were going to blast them out they agreed to give up."

Rejoicing had started among the Maquis. There were welcoming shouts, cheers, tears and thousands of kisses. The happiest of all, perhaps, was the man whose record as a French "terrorist" had brought the Gestapo death sentence. He was to have been shot at dawn today.

Liberated also just in time to grab a carbine and join in storming the building was a short, bearded citizen who had been tortured for two months for lending his car to "terrorists."

By the hundreds the Maquis poured down into the gap from the overhanging mountains—afoot, on bicycles, in carts. They were all ages and armed with almost every kind of gun, some of which had been parachuted down to them by American and British planes many months ago. They were led by three officers—one American, one British and one French—who also parachuted down here several weeks ago to organize Maquis operations in conjunction with the invasion and subsequent stabs northward.

Novelist Reports

Howard K. Smith, author of "The Last Train From Berlin," who now is CBS correspondent in Switzerland, spent four days behind the German lines with the French Patriots. Here is his eyewitness story, written in France and relayed to New York through Switzerland and distributed by International News Service:

For the last four days I have made a tour of conquest with the French people's own army of liberation.

With my wife playing secretary, I crossed the Swiss frontier at the French border town of Saint Julien only a few hours after it fell to the leaders of the Maquis. We were met by a French Partisan garrison commander who wore the gray uniform of the secret army, with the Cross of Lorraine on his sleeve.

He placed a captured German staff car at our disposal. The right window shield was knocked out so that a partisan next to the chauffeur could hold a submachine gun through it. There were still scattered Nazi patrols in the mountains, he explained.

After a zigzag journey through half a dozen liberated villages we came to the last town the Germans had held in the department of Upper Savoy—Annecy.

Vive La France!

The Germans surrendered Annecy after it had been hopelessly surrounded by the Maquis. Major "X," head of the Partisan Secret Service drew up the articles of capitulation. The only new conditions granted the Nazis were these: First, that the lives of the soldiers of the regular German army would be spared; secondly, that the Wehrmacht would not be held responsible for war crimes committed by the local Gestapo troops.

Major "X" explained that the Partisans believed in this because it was according to the Geneva Convention.

When the German commander surrendered, he said: "By the way, anything you do to the Gestapo men is all right with me."

When we entered Annecy, sweating French villagers, averaging about 20 years of age, bared to the waist and with German and American rifles strung over their shoulders, were clearing barricades of barbed wire from the road.

They shouted to us: "Vive la victoire, Vive la France!"

Streets of Annecy were covered with red, white and blue bunting saved four years for this day. Men and women marched through the streets singing the Marseillaise. Some were weeping with joy.

Deceit—and Death

We stopped at the local barracks. On the curb at the gate rested a four-seated Gestapo car. It was perforated with bullet holes and its upholstery was dripping with blood and swarming with flies.

Partisans at the barracks gate told us what had happened. When the Germans surrendered, the Nazi commander ordered the local Gestapo officers to go to the barracks for internment. The car with four SS officers, flying the white flag, arrived at the gate and when the car stopped they rose from their seats with sub-machine guns, raked the guard of Partisans delegated to receive them. As one Partisan lieutenant fell, he hurled a hand grenade into the car that tore its occupants to shreds.

The Partisan lieutenant was sent to a hospital to have his bullet-riddled right leg amputated. The American attache with the Maquis told us he would recommend the lieutenant be given an American decoration for his deed.

Partisan guards took us inside the barracks to talk to German soldiers interned there. My wife and I speak German fluently and the French guards left us alone with them. Most of the German soldiers said they were convinced Germany had lost the war. They said they knew it since Cherbourg had fallen.

They were only hoping, they said, that the Allies would reach them before the Maquis.

Plead Their Cases

In the same barracks there were Polish and Czech troops who wore the uniform of the Wehrmacht. In broken German they protested to us that they were pressed into the German army by threats to their families at home and that many of them had tried unsuccessfully to escape and go to the Maquis. Several of the French guards confirmed what they said and added they would probably be released after individual cases had been investigated.

With a permit issued to us from Major "X" of the Partisan secret service, we rode to the town jail where the Gestapo themselves were imprisoned. There were only eight Gestapo troops still alive out of 13. The Maquis stood guard with their pistols at the doorway to the courtyard and allowed us to go in and interrogate them freely.

I thought I had seen humanity at its lowest level when I last visited France. That was in 1940 when I was an American correspondent in Berlin, and Goebbels' propaganda ministry invited me to go and watch the beaten French in the Maginot Line, lining up to march into German prison camps. But what we saw in that courtyard surpassed by far anything we had ever seen.

When we entered the courtyard and approached the Gestapo men, they cringed with fear. It's hard to believe, but we saw it. They had neglected to take their lives at the moment of surrender and now that they had no means of doing so they distinctly shuddered at our approach. At first their lips shook so that they could hardly speak. But after they became aware that we were talking to them in German—none of them spoke French—they flung themselves on our shoulders and wept like children.

Hard to Take

We were overcome with explanations. The explanations were hard to take for we had met half a dozen Frenchmen who still bore the marks of their tortures by these men.

One of the Germans said that none of them had wished to be Gestapo men, but that they were all conscripted to serve. It was the high SS officers and not the men who were responsible for the terrible things that had happened, they said.

After a quarter of an hour the guards ordered them to their cells. When we passed through the corridor of the jail one of them dropped a note through the big hole of their cell at the feet of my wife. It was penciled on tissue paper and it said: "I am willing to go to Germany and become a spy for the Allies."

We handed it to the commander of the jail for his consideration.

The guards then took us to the communal cells for the French collaborationists who had been herded together since the Germans capitulated. The men lined up and a guard commenced the interview for us by asking: "Does anybody here frankly admit having collaborated with the Germans?"

Two men out of 40 raised their hands.

Dentist's Job Really Grind On Front Line

With the AEF in Italy (AP).—Tampering with touchy teeth is a tough job under any conditions and the frontline area generally is considered about as bad a spot as can be found for dentistry.

But Capt. Milton W. Barry of St. Louis, Mo., and his dental doughboys figure their homemade mobile molar outfit is doing about as good a job as possible under the circumstances.

About everything you've ever wished would happen to your dentist has happened to them—and then some. The modern mobile unit built in the United States failed to arrive when the Thirty-fourth Division landed in Africa. They worked under canvas for a while but lost lots of time and equipment in frequent moves. Corpl. Gerald B. Berry of Davenport, Iowa, then designed a mobile molar unit.

All through the African and Italian campaigns they were getting shot at plenty, which was not inclined to improve delicate drill work. They moved quickly when sectors got too hot.

But they didn't move fast enough at Anzio. Two men won the Purple Heart. However, everybody's back in action again now, grinding and pulling away happily.

Signal Corps Radio-Telephoto

THESE ARE THE KIND OF MEN who rose out of nowhere to vent four years of pent-up rage. Their only uniform is the FFI armband, which they wear proudly as they are reviewed by Maj. Gen. Alexander Patch, Seventh Army

Radio Paris Reveals Confusion and Panic, Traitors' Final Hate

By William L. Shirer

A week ago last Thursday a great shout suddenly was heard on the Paris radio, which had been more or less silent since the Allied landings in southern France a couple of days before.

"Sie kommen!" the voice shouted in German. "They're coming!" Then the famous radio station lapsed again into silence.

Perhaps from beyond the hills around St. Cloud, or from the forests a little further southwest, the distant sound of American guns could be heard. And as the voice of the guns grew clearer and nearer the other voice, the voice of the miserable, traitorous Paris and Vichy radio networks that had striven so hard to betray France to the Nazi barbarians grew less and less distinct.

By Friday, August 17, it ceased to be heard altogether. What French stations remained were linked to the German home radio programs in German. Only at 30 minutes before midnight, last Sunday, and the voice of a French traitor come back, for a moment, on the air. Then it was to do one more evil service for the German masters, to issue one last sinister threat of Nazi cruelty.

It was an announcement by the "commander of the Wehrmacht for Greater Paris" and it began: "Some irresponsible elements have taken up arms in Paris against the occupation authorities. This revolt will be sternly suppressed, and if necessary without any consideration."

Thus in panic, in confusion, in a final spasm of hate and finally in silence, ended the sordid work of a handful of contemptible Frenchmen who had used the power of modern radio to try to sell out their country and their countrymen to the Nazi conquerors.

Names Familiar

The names of the men at the top are familiar to us. In Vichy, Petain, Laval and the butcher, Joseph Darnand, chief of the Gestapo-controlled "French militia," as the principal figures in the collaborationist "government," used the radio and press as unscrupulously as did Dr. Goebbels in the Reich. In Paris, Marcel Deat, de Brion and Jacques Doriot were key figures.

But the scoundrels who actually did the broadcasting, whose traitorous voices became familiar to all Frenchmen, are scarcely known over here. These were the men millions of suffering Frenchmen had to listen to day and night pouring out their poison against all that was decent and good and honorable in the French soul and the French nation.

For the record let us put their names down: Robert D. Bauplan, Jean Loustaud, Jean-Herold Paquis, Xavier Vallat, George Suarez and of course Philippe Henriot, the most eloquent of them all until he was slain by patriots shortly after the invasion of Normandy.

How did they behave, what did they say as a fast fate overtook them and the end drew near? Many voices were not heard; not Petain's, not Laval's, not Darnand's. But the radio traitors continued to echo their master's voice almost to the end. They mouthed the Nazi line until their radio stations went silent and then, presumably, they fled.

Sneer at Hopefuls

It is difficult to convey to the American reader the depths to which these Frenchmen descended in their perfidy. As recently as the beginning of June they were sneering at the very idea of an Allied landing and poking fun at Frenchmen who placed the faintest hope in any such undertaking. When French partisans rose here and were subsequently caught and tortured by the Gestapo, these radio renegades gloated.

The Allied liberation became for their glib tongues the threat "of a new slavery by the Anglo-American Jews." When the gallant General Le Clerc's armored French division went into action and sped toward Paris, they did not dare let their listeners know of it. Instead they invented a pretty lie and announced that General Le Clerc was leading an anti-De Gaulle revolt in Morocco.

By August 11, when General Patton's Third Army patrols were probing toward Paris, the collaborationists in Paris and Vichy grew hysterical. They hammered away at three points: that Germany had not lost the war but would eventually triumph; that France's "salvation" still lay in being faithful to the New Order and that the victory of De Gaulle and the Allies would spell the ruin of France.

End Foreseen

But you could tell from listening to them that they knew the jig was up. August 11 De Beauplan, over Radio Paris, already was saying: "Even if Germany has irretrievably lost the war . . ."

By August 16, the Vichy radio network was already omitting its daily propaganda "editorial" broadcasts and confining itself to the avalanche of news. Over the Paris radio Juan-Herold Paquis, one of the most eloquent of the renegades, was preparing his swan-song. In fact his broadcast on that day was entitled: "Frenchmen, Pack Your Kit Bags!"

Listening to him was like seeing a worm squirm. "If we must pack our kit bags, very well—we shall do so; not to cast our already wounded France at the feet of Anglo-American persecutors; not to throw our France already hurt and betrayed into the arms of a new kind of American nanny; not to accept seeing our country reduced to the rank of a wretched Anglo-Saxon colony . . . But shall we pack our kit bags for the Jews whom American trucks are bringing back, for bankers and businessmen of the British Empire, for Communists? . . . Shall we pack our kit bags for those who plunged us into war in 1939, and into defeat in 1940? No! Never! After this, there is no more to say. Bullets shall speak."

Like Death Rattle

Apparently, the bullets did speak. A few days before, on Sunday the 13th, the Germans had staged a military parade in the streets of Paris and the traitors had taken heart. "They were not American or British, but German troops," de Beauplan gloated over the Paris radio. "They did not seem to be going East or West but just making their presence felt for those who might be inclined to forget it." On the same day over the Paris radio Jean Loustaud was yelling: "The victors of the moment will be vanquished. The German reserves will go into action."

And there, near the end, was the voice of Marcel Deat, the former French Socialist, the defeatist in the August days of 1939 when in his newspaper "L'Oeuvre" he had written his infamous editorial "Why Die For Danzig?" and who in 1940 had gone over to the Germans bag and baggage—Deat, the man who perhaps best typified so much that was rotten in France—stammering: "What remains to be done is to fight and conquer. That is what Germany is doing for the salvation of Europe . . . for the defense of a France mesmerized by liberation."

It was like a death rattle—the death rattle of all the putrid little wretches who had betrayed France when the great nation was down but not—as we now know—out.

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4B Sunday, Aug. 27, 1944

International GHQ

The objections to an international police force are many and varied, the most important being that, given the strength of nationalistic feelings in the world today, it would not work. But this objection cannot be made against the proposed United Nations Military Staff Committee which, according to a plan said to have been presented to the Dumbarton Oaks conference by the British delegation, would serve as a sort of international GHQ. This system of continuous conference and consultation at the top technical level has not only been tried but has worked brilliantly in this war.

It is true, of course, that there is nothing that might really be said to be an international GHQ today. With Russia at peace with Japan and China too remote from the European theater to be an active participant in the war on Germany, the only two of the "Big Four" actively fighting together both in Europe and the Pacific are Great Britain and the United States. But as a result of the creation of the Combined Chiefs of Staff the liaison between the British and the American high commands has been remarkably effective. It would certainly be a pity if the system should be scrapped altogether when the war is over. Its continuation in some form or other, and on a broader base to include the other principal Allies, should prove very useful. It would mean, in the first place, a continuous exchange of information, thus inhibiting the rise of suspicions among the United Nations as a result of their respective armament programs. The nations participating in the work of the Military Staff Committee and through them the directing council of the proposed international security league would, furthermore, be able to dovetail their military preparations for prompt and efficient action should the threat of aggression arise. And last but by no means least the existence of such an international GHQ would foster and perpetuate the habit of cooperation that has been developed to such a marked degree in this war.

Campaign Funds

In discussing the impropriety of using labor union funds for political purposes we recently referred to "aid" given by the CIO's Political Action Committee to Wayne Morse, Republican candidate for Senator from Oregon. Further information now available indicates that the CIO did not contribute financially to Mr. Morse's campaign. The CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhoods indorsed Mr. Morse's candidacy in the primary campaigns, but information reaching us is to the effect that Mr. Morse refused to accept financial contribution from any union or union source.

We are interested in bringing this fact to light because it seems to us to illustrate an important principle in political relationships. Candidates for public office who accept the financial support of any organized group find it difficult to dissociate themselves in the public mind from the organization which thus helps to put them in office. Likewise they find it difficult to follow a wholly independent course in the halls of Congress. They go into office in debt to some "interest" and the organization putting up the money to help elect them is never likely to let them forget that they are under obligation to it.

Senators or Representatives thus elected with the aid of slush funds from groups seeking legislative favors can scarcely complain if they become known as tools of the "interests." They are under strong temptation to represent the special group financing their campaigns rather than the public in general. That is true, of course, whether the campaign funds come from big business, labor or farm organizations. For this reason Congress has forbidden corporations and business associations to contribute to campaign funds, and the same motive was doubtless present when it attempted ineffectively to raise barriers against union contributions to political campaigns.

It would be possible, of course, to have a Congress in which all economic interests were represented. But that is not the kind of Congress we have at present. Representation is divided on a geographical basis. A Congressman is expected to act in the national interest and to speak for all the people of his district rather than one segment of them. If he wishes to become a genuine public servant, he will seek support among all classes and factions of voters. He will appeal to them on the basis of principle and on his record in supporting causes in which large groups of people are especially interested. But he will not let himself be put into the position of an agent who is elected with the financial assistance of some "interest" and is expected to represent that interest in the law-making process.

The action of Mr. Morse in refusing to accept PAC funds pointedly emphasizes by contrast the handicap that will cling to candidates for whom the CIO's political committees have opened or are opening their opulent purses. Those candidates can scarcely overcome the public assumption that they are under obligation to a "special interest." The idea of easy campaign money from the CIO may seem very enticing at the moment, but we shall be much surprised if any long careers in the public service are launched by this method.

Approval Of Treaties

Secretary Hull's action in submitting the British-American oil pact to the Senate for approval probably came as a shock to those who have been advocating greater use of executive agreements in the conduct of our international affairs. Yet it was the logical course to take. The agreement touches the domestic interests of the country at several points. To leave policies of such far-reaching import solely to executive discretion would certainly not be compatible with our democratic system.

Apparently the decision of the State Department to handle the pact as a treaty rather than an agreement was largely influenced by the intense interest which it aroused in the Senate. Both the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a special committee investigating oil shortages analyzed the pact. Presumably to make their concern more apparent they held a joint meeting last week. Senator Elbert D. Thomas pointed out that, while the agreement ostensibly deals with only international aspects of the oil problem, domestic interests will be inevitably affected by regulation of the flow of foreign oil. There developed in both committees a strong demand for full information about the treaty and its possible effect upon the oil industry as well as upon our future national defense. This does not seem to imply antagonism toward the pact but a determination to see that it is properly safeguarded.

Failure to submit the agreement to the Senate under these circumstances might have led to its undoing, for legislation to carry out recommendations of the proposed international petroleum commission is certain to be needed. An antagonistic Senate could defeat such legislation or deny funds to meet our share of the commission's expenses. There is no way of by-passing Congress on major questions of national policy, even if that could be considered desirable, without incurring even greater risks than are incurred in the submission of treaties to the Senate.

Precedent as well as good judgment confirms the course that has been taken. Both the sugar and coffee treaties were ratified by the Senate. Now it may be assumed that when the Administration gets around to negotiating international accords on rubber, tin and probably other commodities, these will also go to the Senate for approval. There is no direct analogy between these commodity agreements and the pact for joint action to preserve the peace now taking shape at Dumbarton Oaks. Yet this latest precedent will strengthen the demand for submission of whatever peace treaties may be negotiated for approval by the Senate before ratification. Indeed, that course is implicit in the long consultations between Secretary Hull and a select group of Senators from the Foreign Relations Committee.

This renewed emphasis upon "the advice and consent of the Senate" makes it the more imperative to hasten amendment of the constitutional requirement of a two-thirds vote for approval of treaties. The postwar period is almost certain to become an era of international pacts of many kinds. To leave control over this process to one-third plus one of the Senate might lead to a reckless frittering away of our victory. It is a risk that a great world power cannot afford to take. As a sequence to the current reaffirmation of the Senate's role in international affairs, Administration and Senate leaders cannot move too quickly to abolish the undemocratic arrangement inherited from the dead days of our isolation from world affairs.

Victory Day

With events in Europe developing at the present breathless pace, there are few or none, even among those best informed, who can say whether the surrender of Germany will come in a matter of weeks or of months. But it seems near enough now for authorities in many cities and States to begin making plans for keeping the victory celebration in control. Most of these plans appear to be based on a recollection of the spontaneous and saturnalian abandon which followed the premature report of the Armistice of 1918. In this country, as in France and in England, all the emotions stored up in hearts throughout the leaden years of anguish, anxiety and moral weariness, burst suddenly forth and found expression in the most frenzied jubilation. Many persons now middle-aged or older must be amazed at the recollection of some of the things they did that November night; how, for example, they might have embraced total strangers or drank to excess with them or danced with them in the streets. And yet all these celebrants had been really kindred in their hunger for peace and suddenly it seemed that the hunger had at last been filled.

Thus it was all quite natural and perhaps necessary, but there were many who were deeply horrified by the carnival spirit, by this dancing, as it were, on the graves of the 10 million dead. Among them was Alfred Noyes, who envisaged the dead soldiers grinning

by the wall,
Watching the fun
At the Victory Ball.

Later it became the fashion for popular historians like Mr. Frederick Allen in the United States and Mr. Robert Graves in England to cite the Armistice celebration as the first of all the great extravagances in behavior that marked the postwar decade and its war-warped generation.

This time it is unlikely that the riotous exuberances of 1918 will be repeated. Just as we entered the war with grimness rather than enthusiasm, so the peace is likely to find us in a sober and perhaps skeptical mood. We are more generally aware today than in 1918 that when a great war has ended much of the material and physical bill remains to be paid. The final victory will bring joy, of course, but it seems likely to be a joy without hysteria, and not unmixed with doubts as to the duration of the peace.

Nevertheless, the authorities in many localities have done well to take such precautions as to order the closing of saloons and liquor stores immediately after the news of final victory. Here in Washington some of the churches have planned Victory Day services or Te Deums at which a sober gratitude can find a serious and solemn expression. This is an excellent idea and we hope that it will be generally adopted.

Surplus Disposal

The surplus property disposal bill passed by the Senate is not the kind of made-to-order measure that the House approved in line with recommendations of the present surplus property administrator. Instead of concentrating vast policy-making powers in the hands of a single individual, it provides for the creation of an eight-man policy-making board with two members of the House and Senate respectively sitting in on board conferences as observers. Furthermore, the Senate has limited the policy-making powers entrusted to the proposed board by setting forth in some detail the methods to be followed in disposing of various classes of property. Disposal agencies are also designated in important instances. For example, the bill provides that food supplies shall be handled in cooperation with the War Food Administration; that lands shall be disposed of by the Departments of Agriculture and Interior instead of the RFC.

Elaborate safeguards have been set up in the Senate bill to make sure that Congress is kept currently informed of the action taken in respect to disposal of war plants. Numerous provisions have been incorporated also to aid acquisition of surplus properties and plants by small businesses and to take account of the special needs of State and local governments in selling Government surpluses. The Senate has, in short, shown a keen awareness of its legislative responsibilities, instead of being willing to shift to the shoulders of executive officials the task of determining the policies to be followed in disposing of billions of dollars of Government-owned property.

It is quite possible that the bill that was finally passed has been overloaded with detailed amendments that would unduly hamper administrative officials. Difficulties may also arise in substituting a board of eight for a single administrator. However, if a large part of the work of formulating disposal policies is to be concentrated in a single agency, instead of being dispersed among a large number of agencies, the board method provides necessary safeguards against excessive concentration of power in the hands of a single individual. That was evidently the feeling of a number of Senators who, while admitting that boards are cumbersome administrative mechanisms, nevertheless prefer board control in this instance to reliance on the judgment of one man.

Flame Thrower

Man's ingenuity in devising the destruction of his fellowmen seems almost limitless. The German robot and rocket bombs are hideous enough. But on our side we have by no means lagged behind in developing instruments of death. The British, for example, have just disclosed a new secret weapon which they call the Churchill "Crocodile" and describe, no doubt accurately, as the most powerful flame thrower in the world. It is said to be greatly superior in range and ferocity to anything similar in the possession of the enemy.

The "Crocodile" is a device which weighs some 41 tons and is fitted to a standard Churchill tank, with an armored trailer to carry fuel. Like some fantastic dragon, its nostrils breathe a white-hot flame to a distance of more than 450 feet. And this flame, it is revealed, can be ricochetted to produce intolerable fires in the nooks and crannies of faraway pillboxes, foxholes or trenches. The very sight of it must be overwhelming to the courage of ordinary man. The very knowledge of it should be a dread warning to all mankind that peaceful means of settling international disputes must be found. Without means of keeping the peace, competition in the perfection and use of such weapons could be expected to lead, in time, to incineration of the earth.

NIGHT WALK

The calm eye sees
This darkness where
From the hilltop trees
The white moon swims
Into black air—
Free from the trees' limbs,
Free from the bars
Of earth; there is much,
Under the stars,
That one may touch.
So close, so close,
These bits of light,
Like the moon that wheels
Its blaze through the night,
That the heart feels
There is something good—
Something one knows
That is kin to the blood.
Beyond all wars,
Beyond man's ways,
It speaks in the stars
That have no days.

DANIEL SMYTHE.

Hobbs Bill

A Communication

COMMON STOCKHOLDERS of bankrupt railroads are being wiped out. Property is being confiscated under the guise of legality and the country seems to be unaware of it.

What is the size of the problem? The 36 Class 1 rads that were in reorganization from 1930 to 1944 had over 2.7 billion dollars or 38 per cent of total railroad stock outstanding, now being wiped out, and operated about 86,000 miles of railroad or 38 per cent of the total mileage in the United States.

Who owns these common stocks? In four sample railroad companies about 80 per cent of the number of stockholders held less than $2000 of market value. It is little people who are the victims of Government policy in railroad reorganization. Important institutions are also harmed. The common stocks of a typical bankrupt railroad now being wiped out show the following institutional holders. In the Chicago & North Western Railroad, two life insurance companies held 7900 shares of common and preferred stocks; four fire insurance companies 2300 shares, five universities and colleges 4500 sares, two savings banks 510 shares. Eliminating stocks in reorganization will harm the beneficiaries of other colleges, insurance companies and savings banks.

ICC Confiscation

The Interstate Commerce Commission approved all railroad stock issues since 1920. Under Section 20A of the ICC Act, common stock can be issued only for cash or equivalent. Of the railroads now in bankruptcy, the ICC itself actually approved 100 per cent of the no-par stock issues and 38 per cent of the $100-par stock issues. Why should the ICC now confiscate these stocks?

Section 77 does, indeed, authorize the ICC to reduce fixed charges. But it does not authorize the commission to reduce the total capitalization. Yet, the Supreme Court, in the reorganizations of the Milwaukee and of the Northwestern, decided that the ICC's confiscation of the stock was beyond judicial review. And 400 million dollars par value of stock, abundantly covered by assets, on the ICC's own valuation, were destroyed without any hearing for the stockholders.

Shares with high earnings are declared worthless by the ICC. A few typical cases follow. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific is earning at rate of $15 per share; Chicago & North Western, $25; New York, New Haven & Hartford, $22; Western Pacific, $26; and St. Louis, South Western, $38. The stockholder who sweated through the depression of 1933-39 is being wiped out after prosperity returned and promises to continue after the war.

The ruthless policy toward the common stockholder is reflected in market valuations. The prices of railroad shares reflect fear, not confidence. The yield on railroad shares averages about 1½ times as high as on industrials. DuPont yields 3 per cent, but Santa Fe yields 9 per cent. How can new stock issues be sold at such yields when the return on property investment was limited by the ICC to 5¾ per cent and was actually less than 2 per cent in the depression of 1933-1939.

Status of Bill

New financing is discouraged. Practically, no new common stock has been issued in ten years. From 1934 to 1943, new issues of railroad bonds totaled over $2.5 billion, but new common stock issues totaled only $4 million, or one-sixth of 1 per cent as much. This condition shows lack of confidence of the common stockholder. Only bonds can be sold. Such bond financing is creating future bankruptcies. The bandholders become unexpected beneficiaries. Bondholders who, under their contract, expected to receive only principal and interest, will receive much more because of appreciation in the value of the new common stock received.

The Hobbs bill, H.R. 4960, aims to revise legislation on railroad bankruptcy. It was unanimously approved by the House Judiciary Committee, but has been held in by the Rules Committe. It can be brought to the floor for discusion. Stockholders of reorganization railroads can help themselves. They should write to the National Conference of Railroad Investors, New York City, which is fighting for the Hobbs bill on behalf of the railroad stockholders, and to the Investors Fairplay League, New York City, which has been defending stockholders, generally, against invasion of their rights. If the many hundred thousand small stockholders bestir themselves, Congress will act. If they do not, Congress will permit the present confiscation to continue. For if the smal stockholders do not act promptly and forcibly, no one else will. Will they not then deserve their fate?

ELISHA M. FRIEDMAN.
New York, Aug. 24.

Voteless Sailor

I am inclosing a card which tells its own story. The Navy is doing all it can to assist sailors to fulfill citizenship duties.

But I am a citizen of Washington, D. C. So I have no vote, yet I can fight for my country. This is an old story to Washingtonians. But I thought you would like one more illustration.

EVERETT T. SPRAGUE,
R. T. 1/c USNR.

Security Problems

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

THE DUMBARTON OAKS conversations between the United States, Great Britain and Soviet Russia could not have happier auspices than the spectacular developments of this week in Europe, and the latest military successes of Allied liberating armies in Europe are likely to be both echoed and consolidated by the expected success of the present Allied conversations in Washington.

The exploratory character of those conversations must not induce us to belittle their importance, and the very fact that they are held on the rather "technical" level of Undersecretaries and Ambassadors, indicates that the three Big Powers feel so confident about their fundamental agreement on the necessity to prevent and repel aggression in the postwar world, that they have found it already possible to place the paramount problem of their security in the hands of their diplomatic technicians.

Those technicians have been entrusted with the most responsible task of coordinating the three "Security Plans" presented for discussion in Washington by the American, British, and Soviet governments.

Cooperation Needed

The three plans have in common the belief of the Big Three that there can be no security in postwar world unless they will maintain in peace their wartime cooperation and that after having borne during all those years the brunt of war on their shoulders, they will have to carry on the no less responsible and certainly much more delicate task of maintaining the peace. The Big Three furthermore agree that they can succeed in this task only if they will be disposed to use their military power in order to enforce their joint decisions. This is clear fundamental agreement. But it would be of little practical value unless completed by specific stipulations on the use of their force for the preservation of peace.

It is always easier to reach the fundamental agreement than to enforce it by specific clauses. It is in the drafting of those specific clauses that every nation reveals not only her specific interests but also her particular psychological approach to problems which are simultaneously of national and international character. Americans are more "constitutionalists" than the British and the Russians. There is a natural desire on American part to be as specific as possible in order to avoid any misinterpretation of the clauses of present agreement. In search of security for their own country and for the rest of the world, authors of American plan have honestly tried to protect all the "security clauses" of this plan against any later misinterpretations both abroad and at home.

Condition Changes

The British favor more elastic clauses and shun too rigid specifications. They always refer to the conditions which have changed so often in the past and as they expect as many changes in the years to come, they want clauses which could be easily adapted to the changed conditions.

The Soviet diplomacy does not possess as rich a background as the British do, but the authors of the authors of the Soviet plan apparently side with the British is their desire to avoid too specific formulations in their security consideration.

The British plan is described as a kind of a compromise between the large "regionalist" conceptions of Prime Minister Churchill and the collective security such as is advocated by Anthony Eden. It is believed that Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts has been helpful in coordinating those somewhat different but not antagonistic British conceptions.

None of the three plans admits the small nations as permanent members in the "Executive Council," called to assure postwar security, but all three plans reserve to the small nations an adequate representation in the Assembly which will have to control and to support the activities of the "Executive Council." This setup naturally hurts the feelings of the nations which are not admitted in the "inner sanctum" of the permanent members of the Executive Council, but it is not supposed, in the opinion of the authors of the American, British and Soviet plans, to hurt in any way the legitimate interests of the small nations.

Security Zones

None of the three plans foresees any delimitation of the "zones of influence," but all three plans recognize, directly or indirectly, the principle of "security zones."

The postwar security set-up is likely to be composed of several local "firemen companies." Should the fire-alarm be of strictly local character only local firemen will be called to fight the fire.

The most delicate problem will be to assure the proper cooperation of those firemen in a fire which may break out on the border of two "security zones." Where will end the British "security zone" and will begin that of the Soviet Union?

Will not those "security zones" interlap, for instance, in the Balkans and in Persia?

Will not the British and Soviet diplomacy be traditionally inclined to look for the seducing, but so dangerous solution of "influence zones" which is officially excluded from all three plans?

All efforts of American diplomacy at Dumbarton Oaks are directed toward creation of conditions which would eliminate for the British and Soviet diplomacy the attraction of the easy solution of "influence zones" and assure an efficient and constructive cooperation in "security zones."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Ruml's Plan

Mr. Beardsley Ruml has proposed a new system of taxation for the postwar period, of which the outstanding feature is the elimination of all corporation profits taxes except a straight 5 per cent. This means practically abolishing corporation taxes, as the normal corporation profits tax is now 40 per cent and the excess profits tax is 95 per cent.

He proposes to rely heavily on individual income taxes. In order to raise the money to run the Government and pay for the Government projects needed to take up the slack in employment which is an inevitable part of free enterprise, this would mean retaining after the war the present very small exemptions for individuals and dependents. That would soak the poor with a vengeance, especially when the frequent overtime and virtual absence of part time, which alone make these small exemptions bearable for wage earners, is no longer the rule.

The reason given for proposing practically to abolish taxes on corporations is to encourage new and profitable investment and thus provide more jobs. This is the "trickle down theory of prosperity" so faithfully adhered to by Mr. Hoover when he was President. It did not work.

As a matter of fact, in order to encourage new investment it is not necessary practically to abolish taxes on corporation profits.

What is necessary is to exempt from corporation profits taxes that part, but only that part, of their profits which comes from expanding their output substantially above the prewar level, and similarly to exempt from profits taxes, for a limited number of years, the profits of new enterprises and that part of the profits of old companies derived from new factories or new equipment. That would encourage expansion and should be sufficient to do so.

Ending corporation taxes on the profits from carrying on business as usual without expansion would greatly increase stock prices and thus increase the wealth of the rich, for the present prices of securities are adjusted to the prevailing high tax rates on corporation profits and would zoom upward if those rates were cut substantially. That may be one motive for the enthusiastic support in some quarters for Mr. Ruml's new plan.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
New York, Aug. 21.

Free Paris

In The Post of August 24, in regard to the liberation of Paris, an article by Margaret Davis contains some remarks attributed to Minister Henri Hoppenot, delegate to the United States of the French provisional government. According to Miss Davis, Minister Hoppenof feels that "France has found her capital again, the French Republic has found her cradle again," and "that Paris liberated herself."

May I look askance at these views? All right-minded persons are bound to be glad that Paris is again in the hands of the French because it belongs to them. But Paris certainly did not free herself. Persons who hold such views cannot see the woods for the trees. The truth is that Paris is free because of the united efforts of the people of the British Empire and of the United States. It took the whole world to free her!

LAURA K. POLLOCK.
Washington, Aug. 24.

Postwar Training

It is with deep regret that I see the same cowardly Americans come out in the open with their objections to military service again. They are the same Americans who objected to it four years ago. I noticed a letter only recently published in your newspaper which brought out the old point that a large military establishment does not mean peace. I can only say that the United States has never tried it. But we have tried disarmament and weakness and found ourselves unprepared for war when it did come.

I do not mean to say that our lack of armaments was the cause of this war. That had nothing or little to do with it. It was poor statesmanship and lack of foresight that brought it on. But what a price we have paid in blood and money for the easy life we had before the war! We should leave the job of preserving peace to our statesmen and stand behind them in their efforts, but we must stand ready to support them with our arms if they fail, for any reason, whether it be their fault or another's. We know that we must fight whether we are to blame or another nation.

I also read in Drew Pearson's column that the Army is planning demobilization after the war at present and that a plan for the armies of occupation is already being made. The solution of this problem is much more simple than they seem to make it. We need not consider the servicemen at present under arms. We can forget them for the purposes of occupation. Let us continue the draft and draft all those deferred at present for occupational reasons. Let them serve their year or more in the army of occupation. That is the solution to two problems, the problem of the army of occupation and the problem of conversion of these men from war jobs to peacetime jobs.

HOPEFUL SOLDIER.
Arlington, Va., Aug. 23.

Lasting Peace

While not wishing to dwell too much on the possibility of future wars, I do contend that this vital decisive period of the war is the time for every thinking man and woman to set an example to all people by resolving that those now dying on the fields of battle shall not have given their lives without a purpose. Now is the time to pledge that there shall never again be a recurrence of this murderous war insofar as we have the slightest power of preventing it.

This is not only the concern of such worthy spokesmen as now sit in conference at Dumbarton Oaks. This is the business of everybody. It is the job of every man and woman, nay, their bounden duty to our valiant dead, to do everything individually possible to prevent a re tition of this bloodthirsty struggle in years to come.

JOHN ARMADA.
Washington, Aug. 23.

Navy Civilians

Mr. Kluttz, in his column of August 24, which bids fair to become famous as the "Rigor Mortis" issue, asks for the civilian side of the story with a caution "not to be angry." I am sure that he has underestimated the intensity of feeling between civilian and service personnel in the War and Navy Departments.

When I came to the Navy early in 1942 the first thing that struck me was the low morale and relative dissatisfaction of the civilian personnel. It has been bad for the whole period of the war and the reason is easily attributable to the general lack of recognition of the work of nonuniformed personnel. Then there is the gradual accumulation of personal resentments—the Wave officer fresh from college who signs papers for a P-5 with a highly technical knowledge of his job, the little everyday things like checking parcels through inspection at the building entrance when any ensign can carry them through without the examination. This list could be multiplied a hundredfold, many of the items petty, some definitely obstructionary, but all unpleasant and avoidable. They combine to make a wearisome burden in spite of one's best resolves to rise above them.

It is obvious that there is something radically wrong with the organization and administration—officer administration—when morale is as low as it is and has been in both the War and Navy Departments. Arbitrary distinctions not primarily based on ability will weaken any institution. They exist in some universities with systems under which a young instructor fresh from graduate school takes precedence over a highly responsible official in some nonteaching capacity such as the business office, the libary, or athletic staff.

Feeling is high enough without needling it. We civilians in the Army and Navy have to do a good deal of pride swallowing and trying not to notice, but we can't do it 100 per cent, and it hurts to see sharp digs in print. Do you think it is going to help the war to print the same type of thing about Tidal Basin admirals or Pentagon soldiers? Most of them are trying to do their jobs just as conscientiously as we are.

Let's all try to forget it.

A. T. H.
Washington, Aug. 24.

Price Of Beer

We American soldiers have learned not to judge a nation by its cafe owners. In Africa and in Italy we thought we were being "trimmed" because we were foreigners. In many cases it was our own fault. However, all over Washington cafes have been charging us 25 cents for ale which cost 15 cents and 20 cents, at the bar, before the new OPA regulations went into effect last April. Beer, which sold for 20 cents a bottle before these regulations went into effect, is now being sold in many Washington cafes at 25 cents a bottle. Why 60 cents for a quart bottle of beer, which previously was sold for 50 cents? Just recently I read an account in your paper anent the fact that one cafe owner was given a fine for such abuse, but there are numerous other cafes who have escaped such fines. What is the OPA going to do about this matter?

C. E. HAND,
Washington, Aug. 24.

Strikes Stark Reminder

U. S. Must Face Fact: Regulation of Labor Postwar Problem, Too

By Leo Wolman

The hope expressed in Governor Dewey's Labor Day proclamation that "by next Labor Day there will be an end to the wartime restrictions which have been imposed upon labor" implies that war restrictions upon labor have had an unfavorable effect on labor and that all such restrictions should, of necessity, be terminated with the ending of the war. But the question of the regulation of wages and working conditions, and particularly the operations of labor unions, which is what is meant by restrictions on labor, is by no means a simple one. It was not simple during the war and it will be less so after the war. Whether or not this question receives during the campaign the candid discussion it deserves, there can be little doubt that the problem of labor regulation will become the most pressing and difficult of our postwar undertakings.

Wartime restrictions on labor had definite and familiar objectives. They were to prevent vital war production from being stopped or interrupted by strikes and to avoid the inflation which has been associated with every great war. The policies governing these regulations were widely discussed, were adopted gradually, received general public support and were agreed to by the spokesmen for organized labor. Of course, the regulations were far from perfectly administered.

Strikes Count Against Cause for Congratulation

In a time of national peril, such as we have passed through since 1941, it is hard to condone our strike record. Of course, the restrictions have not fallen with equal weight upon each of our 140 millions of people. There have been many profiteers, many men and women have received wages quite incommensurate with their efforts and substantial segments of the population have lagged far behind in the race between wages and prices. But in spite of these failures and weaknesses, the people of the United States, including all of the groups commonly defined as "labor," have enjoyed a prosperity never before known in the history of this or any other country and, so far, they have been saved from the disasters of wartime price inflation as well.

On all other counts, American organized labor has more cause for congratulation than for complaint. During the war it has been immeasurably strengthened by Government intervention in its behalf, as it was in all the years since 1933. Since our entry into the war, the unions have added members at the rate of more than a million a year and have enjoyed more than proportionate increases in revenues.

But for the limits put upon wage rates, organized labor has given up none of its rights of negotiation and collective bargaining. Each grievance, no matter how small, is carried through all of the vast machinery of labor relations, public and private, which now exists in this country. At the termination of each agreement, even the strongest unions have submitted long lists of new demands. In most cases, these demands have resulted in further, substantial concessions, made in large part by the army of public officials who now play a dominant role in labor negotiations.

Unions Face Postwar Period With Peak of Power

To speak, under these circumstances, about labor's surrendering its rights of collective bargaining is to disregard the enormous difference between the terms of employment, contained in a typical labor contract of August, 1944, and the analogous terms in a contract of August, 1940.

The fact is that American unions enter the postwar years at the peak of their resources and power. Much of what they have won, they owe to the benevolent policies and practices of Government. Whether they will be "restricted" or regulated after the war depends upon how wisely they use their power and how often they come into conflict with Government.

For there is no sharp dividing line between the labor policy of war and peace, no more than there was between war and prewar policy. The major concern of our Government after the war is to assist in insuring this Nation's prosperity. If, after the war, organized labor sees fit to indulge its monopolistic propensities, builds further upon existing restrictions of output, engages in fratricidal jurisdictional disputes, or tries out the sitdown strikes once more, then the odds are that a responsible Government will be impelled again to resort to restrictions.

ALMOST LOOKS AS IF WE DIDN'T HAVE OUR MIND ON OUR BUSINESS

New Fiasco?

War Trials Again May Be Delayed

In Ernest Lindley's absence on vacation, this column is written by his assistant chief in the Washington bureau of Newsweek.

By Walter Fitzmaurice

Planning for the prompt trials of war criminals is lagging behind the pace of military operations. Observers here think it unlikely that the Allies will have agreed on methods for even-handed punishment of atrocities before the German armistice comes. When an agreement will be reached, they say, it is impossible to tell. But there is evident need for speed.

HURST

Lack of concerted policy, it is feared, would bring confusion and conflict which, in turn, might produce delays. Delays made a fiasco of the last war's atrocity trials in which some minor culprits were brought belatedly to court.

The Weimar Republic acknowledged war guilt in the Versailles Treaty and agreed to surrender indicted German leaders to an Allied mixed court. Later, it reconsidered, pleading in Germany many of the accused were rated "heroes," whose surrender to a foreign tribunal would cause the government's overthrow.

Time passed and Allied wrath cooled off. The trials, ultimately conducted by the German Supreme Court at Leipzig, fizzled out. The Kaiser lived out an untroubled exile at Doorn.

The Allies in this war decided to profit by the lesson. More than a year ago, a War Crimes Commission was set up in London under chairmanship of the distinguished British jurist, Sir Cecil Hurst, with a twofold function.

First, it was to collect and correlate evidence from the underground, resistance groups and other sources—evidence which might otherwise be lost.

Secondly, it was to work out uniform procedures equalizing penalties and obviating jurisdictional conflicts which might offer loopholes for escape. Excepting Russia, all nations at war with Germany took part.

Argentina Missing

Concerted measures by the major powers meantime barred flight to neutral countries. The Moscow declaration affirmed that the accused, regardless of nationality, must be tried in the places where their crimes were committed.

Tri-power warnings that asylum would be "inconsistent" with Allied war aims brought satisfactory response from all neutrals, save Argentina.

Evidence has been coming in rapidly of late as the spreading liberation of France gives victims of the Laval government, the Gestapo and German occupation forces an opportunity to talk. The flow is expected to become a torrent when the Lowlands countries and Norway strike off the yokes of Quisling governments there.

Some war criminals reportedly are among the hosts of German officers and soldiers scooped up in the Allied campaigns in Africa, Italy and France. Policy dictates that their culling out for trial be postponed until Germany's surrender precludes all possibility of reprisals against Allied war prisoners held in the Reich.

While the armistice may be considerably delayed, some competent military authorities think it may come in a matter of weeks or a few months. The War Crimes Commission meantime has yet to agree on the measures it will recommend, which all participating governments must adopt before a concerted policy goes into force.

Russia Independent

Whether the delay is due to disagreement among the nations on the severity of punishment or to the sheer complexity of the problem, or to both, Washington officials in touch with the deliberations don't say.

They confirm that the treatment of Quislings is not at issue.

Russia's absence from the deliberations seems to put the overriding question of the punishment to be given Hitler and the Nazi hierarchy beyond the commission's purview.

Unable to obtain the seats it claimed for each of its constituent republics, the Soviet Union decided to follow an independent course which, to date, has been conducted with careful regard for the interest of its Allies.

Midwest Republicanism Emphasizes Big Issues In November Election

By Mark Sullivan

About one aspect of election probabilities there is general agreement by leaders of both parties (privately, if not publicly in all cases), by the Nationawide poll of Dr. Gallup and by local polls. It is that the Republicans will surely carry the entire Midwest section. By this is meant the solid group of 11 States from and including Ohio to the Rocky Mountains and from the Canadian border to the States abutting on the south.

So great is the confidence of Republicans in their strength in this Midwest section that they expect to carry them not only for their presidential candidate, Mr. Dewey, but they expect also to carry every senatorial election in the section and all the Congress districts, except a few in large cities which the section contains.

The Republicans expect to carry other States in other sections, of course, and must do so in order to win the presidential election. But they count on this Midwest as being Republican surely, and as providing them with more than half the electoral vote they need to win.

This immense solid, Midwest territory makes an impressive showing on the political map, in the sense that it is the center and heart of the country. But to see merely the geographical size and location of the section throws no light on the reason it should be Republican in this campaign.

It is prevailingly a farming and small-town population, especially in the part west of the Mississippi. And wherever the farming population is most preponderant the likelihood of going Republican is greatest.

In some of the States having few or no sizable cities, the strength of the Republican trend, as suggested by polls, is extraordinary.

Extraordinary also in the reversal of attitude toward Mr. Roosevelt, as compared with the elections of 1940, 1936 and 1932. States which in 1936 gave Mr. Roosevelt an extreme proportion of their vote, as much as 60 to 65 per cent, are expected in this election, if the forecasters are right, to give him only 35 to 40 per cent of the vote.

The opposition of the country's largest farming section to Mr. Roosevelt is in part occupational. But only in part. The section and the people who are prevailingly agricultural have also a prevailing point of view about public affairs. As residents of farms, villages and small towns, they tend to be conservative. And their present reaction against Mr. Roosevelt and the Democratic Party is in large part caused by the degree to which Mr. Roosevelt and the Democratic Party have become conspicuously associated with left-wing thought.

Works Two Ways

The adherence to Mr. Roosevelt of the Communist Political Association, the CIO Political Action Committee, the American Labor Party and other left-wing groups, will give him votes, but also alienate votes. The votes which Mr. Roosevelt gains will be mainly in the big cities. The votes he loses will be on the farms, in villages and small towns.

The present campaign (excepting in the South) is mainly the big cities versus the rest of the country. It is not merely that the mass of Mr. Roosevelt's supporters are in the cities. The point of view and ideas which the Roosevelt candidacy reflects have their origin and place of incubation in the cities.

The biggest city of all is New York, and New York is the principal home of the left-wing organizations supporting Mr. Roosevelt.

May Carry State

New York City is the most certain to support Mr. Roosevelt of any part of the country, excepting the South. By practically no possibility can the Republicans carry it—no poll or forecast expects them to.

That the Republicans will carry New York State is a frequent and tenable belief; but they can do so only by winning heavily in the farming territory, towns and smaller cities which are described as "upstate." And it is much the same in the country as a whole.

The farming and small-town part of the electorate is in nearly all States larger than is commonly assumed. In hardly any State does the big city population definitely exceed that of the rest of the State. If the rural population in the country as a whole is as generally opposed to Mr. Roosevelt as the condition in the Midwest suggests, the Republicans have good grounds for the hopes they entertain.

Italy Inflation Worries Rome, Press Reveals

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Rome.—Every one of Rome's dozen or more newspapers in the last couple of weeks has made use of the newly granted freedom of the press to occupy itself with the problem of inflation in Italy.

Although it would be wrong to speak of a runaway inflation, it has already caused a considerable amount of suffering among wage earners, salaried funtionaries, professional people, pensioners, holders of modest savings accounts and small investors.

But what worries the Italians even more than present conditions is the possibility that a skyrocket inflation may set in once the Allied armies leave.

Many of them believe that Allied Military government money must be considered as commitments of their own government, willingly pay 250 lire in the black market for a dollar bill. The official rate is 100 lire. Before the war it was about 19 to the dollar.

In Italy today one may see both the old lire notes and the new military certificates in circulation. The latter predominate, particularly in the larger denominations. The writing on them is in English and includes the slogan: "Freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want, freedom from fear."

Washington Merry-Go-Round

Figures on Food Startle Senators

By Drew Pearson

WHILE OPA ADMINISTRATOR Chester Bowles was warning that we might have to continue rationing for a while after the war, an official of the War Food Administration was admitting in a secret Senate hearing that the Nation had tremendous stocks of food on hand.

OLMSTEAD

Most startling of all was admission that Great Britain now has food stocks "roughly three and one-half of four times what might be considered normal operating inventories," largely sent from the U. S. A.

This testimony was drawn out, during sessions of the Mead Committee (formerly Truman), from Lieut. Col. Ralph Olmstead, deputy WFA director.

Republican Senators Ferguson of Michigan and Burton of Ohio did most of the cross-examining. Colonel Olmstead at times was hazy about details. One of his most significant revelations was about eggs:

"In terms of eggs that we wouldn't be able to merchandise through normal channels of trade in this country, I would say there is about a year's supply as consumed under wartime conditions abroad. I am not sure they will be consumed under peacetime conditions."

Senator Burton: "You have two and one-half months' supply which you need in your business, and then in addition you have another year's supply?"

Olmstead: "Yes, sir."

Burton: "What are you going to do with these eggs?"

Olmstead: "I wish I knew."

Burton: "Are you still buying eggs?"

Olmstead: "We are not buying eggs now."

Burton: "How does that happen?"

Olmstead: "Production dropped off."

Ferguson: "Did the hens find out about this surplus and quit on you?"

Olmstead testified that WFA has a tremendous supply of eggs already in the dehydrated stage, and is looking around desperately for means of marketing them. He said that the dehydrated egg situation was so tough they were finding it was a question of having actually to go out and persuade various countries to take them off our hands.

Washington Personalities

BREATH-TAKING BOB GROS, California lecturer, has the faculty of coming to the Nation's Capital every year and interviewing more bigwigs per hour than anyone else in the U.S.A.. He has just finished one of his breathless trips and sizes up performers on the Washington merry-go-round as follows:

Wendell Willkie—"The thinkingest, guttiest guy on the merry-go-round; politically unastute."

British Ambassador Lord Halifax—"Worst dressed, but one of the most charming. His sleeves were patched with red thread, he had on almost threadbare gabardine pants."

Donald Nelson — "Determined that small industry shall have a chance to reconvert now, before the armistice."

Economic Stabilizer Fred Vinson —"The best balanced."

Secretary of the Navy Forrestal —"Quick, likable, expounds this philosophy: 'Administration consists 95 per cent of smoothing out human frictions. The secret of American success is driving, restless energy that makes you have ulcers."

Secretary of War Stimson—"The most arbitrary."

Small Business Administrator Maury Maverick—"The most two-fisted and dynamic."

Jim Farley—"The most realistic political analyst, the most bluntly and disarmingly frank."

In general, Gros found Washington taking the war in its stride; officialdom much more settled down than last year; less excitement, less hysteria, more efficient.

Byrnes to Retire

LITTLE JIMMIE BYRNES, for years one of the most popular members of the Senate, plans to resign as War Mobilizer just as soon as a war demobilization bill gets through Congress.

Ex-Justice Byrnes, who went out to Chicago thinking he had FDR's nod as his running mate, is not sore at the President, but he is hurt. He felt that the President should have told him definitely and frankly before Byrnes went to Chicago.

Byrnes undoubtedly could have another appointment to the Supreme Court when there is a vacancy. But little Jimmie plans to go back to South Carolina, mingle with his old friends, and take life a bit easier.

Utility Politics

DEMOCRATIC POLITICOS intend to do some nose-rubbing regarding a backstage incident that recently occurred in Kentucky which they say points to "X marks the spot" as to a big potential source of Republican campaign funds.

Down in Louisville, Republican Judge Arthur Hopkins had expected to run for Congress. But the giant Standard Gas and Electric is divesting itself of its subsidiaries and must sell the Louisville Gas and Electric Co., so forthright young Mayor Wilson Wyatt of Louisville proposed to buy Louisville Gas and Electric for the city. And fair-minded Judge Hopkins, chairman of the Board of Aldermen, concurred. He agreed with Democratic Mayor Wyatt that it would be a good thing for the city.

Whereupon Republican leader Jouett Ross Todd, new GOP treasurer, forced Hopkins to withdraw as a candidate for Congress.

According to Republican politicos, Todd didn't want a Republican candidate for Congress who had advocated municipal ownership of utilities. It would mean, Todd reasoned, that the GOP would have a tough time collecting campaign funds from utilities.

Seamen's Passports

One day recently the State Department announced that American merchant seamen would have to get passports, or they would not be allowed to go to sea any more.

The official announcement said that this ruling was "in harmony with the views of . . . the War Shipping Administration."

Real fact was, however, that a delegation from the War Shipping Administration visited Mrs. Ruth Shipley, head of the Passport Division, protesting the new passport regulation, complaining that "the regulation will cause no end of headaches." They pointed out that they have a big recruitment program coming up, hoping to recruit 5000.

They want to send these men to sea without the delay—says WSA—necessary to get red-tape minded Mrs. Shipley to issue little green passports.

PAC and CIO Deserve Credit For Fight Against Prejudice

By Carl Sandburg

The most extensive propaganda job in this country at this time, aimed against race discrimination and religious prejudice, is to be found in the publications of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

When the race riots broke out in Detroit last year it was significant that thousands of Negroes, working alongside of white men in war plants and factories had no trouble.

This was partly because United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Workers of America has adopted and carried through a policy of cooperation and good-will.

Agree on Results

A standard pamphlet of the last two years, used in the organizing work of the CIO, has gone to millions of readers, titled, "The C. I. O. and the Negro."

Those who wish to stress the alliance in the present campaign of the Communists and the CIO in support of Roosevelt would be historically correct, and at no time in the future berated as inaccurate or blundering, if they should point to one basic resemblance of Communist Soviet Russia and the American CIO.

Both make war on anti-Semitic elements and Negro haters.

Both have adopted the principle that discrimination and exclusion —with enmity, rancor, hate and spite between racial groups—bring multiple evil results and work against health, unity, strength and efficiency of organization.

With race hate out, any organization can do better work whether it is a local plasterers' union or a huddle of international delegates trying to come out of a sick dream termed World War.

Such a thesis underlies a publication named Ammunition, published by the UAW and given wide circulation by the Political Action Committee of CIO.

Those who assess blame on the CIO for this and that, must, to be fair and equitable, put on the credit side the job it has done in this time of crisis against prejudice.

It is one of the nicest things to look at in the present American scene.

War Demands Raise World's Steel Output

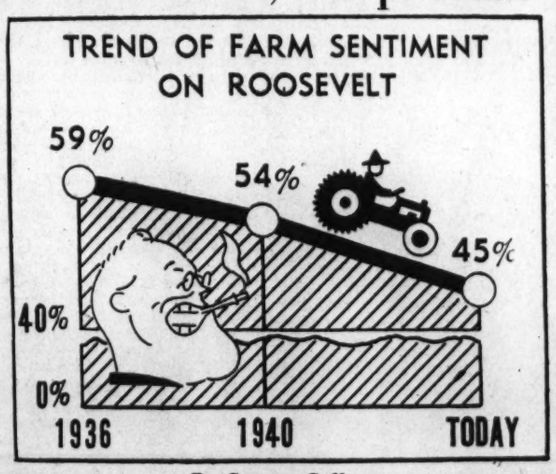
New York (AP).—Demand for ship and tank plates, guns, heavy armor and other war implements has pushed world steelmaking capacity to about 207,000,000 tons from 192,000,000.

Virtually all expansion is made up of the 14,000,000-ton yearly increase in the United States.

Russia's capacity aggregates about 22,000,000 tons a year; the British Empire's approximately 21,000,000 tons; United Nations total, 138,000,000 tons. This leaves about 54,000,000 tons a year for German-occupied Europe, but the United Nations will reduce this total by 3,000,000 tons when they recapture all of Italy, almost 2,000,000 tons when they rewin Poland, about 11,000,000 when France is retaken.

Steel experts estimate Allied bombings have shrunk Axis capacity by as much as 50 per cent.

Dewey Nearly 2-to-1 Choice In Rural Areas, Except South



By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

American farmers today represent one of the most strongly Republican groups. In percentage shift away from Roosevelt, their defection since 1940 has been among the largest found for any group. If the election were held today, Thomas E. Dewey could expect to carry the vote of all farmers outside the South by nearly 2 to 1.

All Farmers	
Dewey	55%
Roosevelt	45
Mid-West Farmers	
Dewey	62%
Roosevelt	38

Among farmers of the South, however, the President continues to have majority support, despite some defection since 1940. The Southern farm vote today is 66 per cent for Roosevelt, 34 for Dewey.

The drift away from Roosevelt has been reflected in polls for several years.

Interviews reveal three principal farm complaints against the Roosevelt Administration:

First, wastefulness in allocating public funds for nonmilitary projects.

Second, Administration management of domestic affairs, excessive regulation and red tape.

Third, President Roosevelt's labor policy, especially as regards labor unions.

Trend of farm sentiment over eight years is shown in the following table, percentages given in terms of the vote for Roosevelt:

	1936	1940	Today
Mid-West Farmers	56%	45%	38%
All Farmers	59	54	45

Maquis Named For Bush Hideout

Literally, maquis (pronounced makee) is a kind of thicket or underbrush somewhat like chaparral in southwestern United States, according to the National Geographic Society. A French underground adopted the name from the old Corsican custom of taking to the maquis when local authorities, vendetta threat or enemy invaders pressed too close for safety.

Although the maquis is especially luxuriant in Corsica, it is also found in near-by Mediterranean regions. It includes a number of evergreen shrubs, dwarf trees, and aromatic plants, such as myrtle, rosemary, oleander, pink and white heath, honeysuckle, and lavender. Corsican visitors say it is the maquis that makes this the "Scented Isle." Napoleon once said he would know Corsica, with his eyes shut, by its perfume.

Brother Meets Brother Story Doesn't Work Out That Way

With the AEF in Italy (AP).—Two divisions were all set to tell about John and Stephen, because a brother-meets-brother story is always good combat zone copy. But it didn't turn out.

The brothers were drafted the same day, went to the reception center together. There they parted. John went to the Eighty-eighth Infantry Division; Stephen to the Eighty-fifth. It seemed just a little separation and they thought they'd get together many times.

The very day John left Camp Gruber, Okla., for Louisiana maneuvers, Stephen arrived in camp aboard a truck convoy. That night the two brothers slept a scant two miles apart, but neither knew it. At dawn John was gone.

His outfit came overseas. A month later the two brothers discovered by letter that they were situated not far apart in North Africa. John finally got a pass and went to visit Stephen, but Stephen had a pass at the same time and had gone to Oran. They didn't meet.

The two divisions were shipped to Italy. Once again the brothers discovered each other's whereabouts. This time their outfits were side by side. It was just before a big push.

Stephen got a pass and journeyed over to visit John. This time it was John who had left. By now almost everybody in each of the boys' companies had seen the other except the brothers themselves.

Then came the push and the boys got into Rome and beyond and there was no time for reunion. Working in a medical battalion, Stephen once found himself within walking distance of his brother's outfit, but the medics were kept on the jump.

After Rome fell and tension lessened Stephen got another pass. It was old stuff to him now, so he easily found his way to John's company and went into the orderly room, where they all knew him, to ask where his brother might be right now.

"I hope he's not out on pass again this time," he said with a grin.

"No, he's not out on pass," someone said, slowly, unsmilingly. Stephen looked from face to face in the silence. He knew the answer even before they told him that John had been killed.

YOUR FLAG

A Philippine native now driving a taxi in Washington told a passenger not long ago, "You don't know how much your flag means to the Philippine people. They've been taught what this flag stands for and they love it, granted!"

You people here seem to take your flag so much for

Do you take your flag for granted? Is it just another piece of cloth to you or is it the symbol of everything you cherish—the symbol of your country and of freedom?

Prove how much your flag means to you. Let the men in our Armed Forces know that you, too, are in this fight with them! Back them up by buying War Bonds to the very limit of your means.

Remember, War Bonds are the safest investment you can make! You're only LENDING your money to Uncle Sam while men on all our fighting fronts are GIVING THEIR LIVES for you and what the flag stands for.

The Washington Post

Brownell Picks Tune: Old Democratic Ballad Makes GOP Hit Parade

By Robert C. Albright

Republicans, so divided four years ago that Wendell Willkie couldn't make it, have found the one word in this campaign that might pull them through as a team. They got it from Herbert Brownell, the blue-eyed little man with the thinning blond hair Tom Dewey installed as his National chairman.

The word is not glamorous. Neither is the 40-year-old former New York election district captain, who learned politics with Dewey in the old Tenth Manhattan Assembly District.

The word, in fact, is as old shoe, practical as politics. But for congressional Republicans, who heard an earnest Brownell repeat it again and again at a closed meeting last week at the Continental Hotel, it had all the novelty of a secret weapon.

The word was this: "Organization!"

Brownell is NO fire-eating orator. He is as quiet and inconspicuous as Will Hays, one of the most effective national chairmen the party ever had. On Dewey's threee-man strategy board in the Governor's 1942 campaign, he was the "detail man." But he was Dewey's "liaison" as well. He was the man who held the phone at Chicago. It all added up to "organization" and it won for Dewey in '42, for Dewey's State ticket last year and for Dewey at the Republican convention.

He Sold Them—and They Needed Some Selling

At last week's hush, hush conference with congressional Republicans, the men who have demonstrated more than once that they can make or break any National GOP candidate, were sold. They signed up as a team.

"He did one hell of a job of selling," said one enthusiastic old-linesman who will help carry the torch.

Capitol Republicans needed a job of selling. Four years ago they were so split on Candidate Willkie that many cautious appraisers believe it was the deciding straw. Willkie believed in organization, too, but it wasn't organization as they used to know it in Manhattan's old Tenth District.

To begin with, there were the "Willkie clubs," whose enthusiasm failed to make up for their complete disregard of the old party line. They had their own rallies. The "regulars" had theirs. Before the campaign was over they were fighting like tigers.

Then, too, Republican Congressmen, who must get out and stump for their own reelection and can do any ticket leader much good or little were never "sold."

Willkie named the best practical salesman among them, Joe Martin, and then ran his own campaign. By the time Willkie got around to consulting the men who make the party click the schism was too great for Joe Martin to heal.

Capitol Team Satisfied on Important Point

Before Brownell hopped down from Albany to sign up his Capitol "organization" Dewey profited from one 1940 Willkie mistake. He welcomed to Albany professional scouts from the Capitol team, satisfied them on one important point about which they were highly skeptical.

Dewey was not only willing to listen to them—he was willing to take hardheaded advice.

That's why Brownell, the detail guy, phone man, ward captain, who graduated from politics to law and returned to his first love; found a receptive audience here. And that's why "Organization," a popular Democratic ballad since Andy Jackson was a pup, made the Republican hit parade last week.

For, oddly enough, Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan carried precisely the same party theme song to Capitol Democrats not one week before.

Hannegan's refrain: "Get out the vote!"

Brownell's less familiar variation: "Get out the Republican vote!"

War or peace, this looks like an old-fashioned, party-line, "organization" campaign.

Both See Best in Gallup Poll—and War's End

Gallup's report that President Roosevelt is leading in 28 States with 286 electoral ballots and Governor Dewey is ahead in 20 States with 245 electoral votes was hailed by both parties. Democrats argued it not only meant Roosevelt's reelection but sewed up a Democratic House and Senate. Republicans said a "close" poll at this stage is good enough . . . Republican professionals privately believe the end of the war in Europe before November likely, more likely than ever after last week's dramatic war turn, will do the trick for them. Democrats have prepared for this; will place more and more emphasis on the peace. Before Paris fell and Romania surrendered, Representative Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.), chairman of the Democratic Speakers' Bureau, picked peace organization as his campaign text . . . Ramspeck, and Representative Leonard W. Hall (R., N. Y.), who runs the GOP speakers' chart, drew the toughest campaign assignments. Their job: To persuade party impresarios and prima donnas that speech and territory assigned them probably will swing the election. Seems party orators are perfectly willing to speak in Madison Square Garden on the same program with the presidential candidates. Few like to ride slow trains into the sticks.

Congress may not get its fall election recess by Labor Day but leaders concede they may have difficulty in holding a quorum of members longer than this week-end . . . That accounts for last week's speed-up in reconversion legislation . . . In a record seven days, House and Senate passed conflicting surplus disposal bills and the Ways and Means Committee completely rewrote the Senate-passed industrial demobilization bill . . . The House will scoot through that one this week, but it won't mean school's out . . . The real reconversion ticket will be written in two small House and Senate conference committees and Congress must stand by 'till they finish . . . This final lap on the reconversion blueprint is the toughest and most important of the session . . . It is tough because House and Senate are as far apart as the poles on reconversion issues . . . It is important because this legislation will affect the life of every citizen for post-war years to come . . . Nonetheless, newsmen covering the reconversion front say this legislative preview of things to come has been the hardest story they ever tried to "get over" to their readers.

They'll Hear Boy They Never knew

Truman Stranger in Hometown

By Arthur Edson

Lamar, Mo. (AP).—Lamar, a little town of 3000 which dozes not far from the Missouri-Kansas border, is stirring itself lazily to greet its most distinguished son—Harry S. Truman.

Truman, United States Senator and vice presidential running mate for Franklin D. Roosevelt, picked this, his birthplace, to start his part of the Democratic fireworks. And since Missouri has gone with the winner in every presidential race since 1904, politicians and plain voters will be studying his speech here the night of August 31, weighing its possible effect on keeping Missouri in the Democratic column.

HARRY NOW

Speaking strictly from a local viewpoint Truman chose a good place for Democratic missionary work.

In 1932 Roosevelt carried Barton County—Lamar is the county seat—by 1800 votes; in 1936 by 900. In 1940 he lost it by 200 votes. All the county officers were Democrats in 1932. Now only two Democrats are in office, and the county has its first Republican circuit clerk in history.

Even the official host, Mayor Guy Ross, is a Republican.

All Patched Up

Democrats blame a county rift for this steady swing. This purely local fuss, they say, is all patched up and once-miffed Democrats are practicing to vote a straight ticket in November.

Lamar might be more enthusiastic about this speech if it weren't for two things:

Most southwest Missourians don't get excited over anything.

Even though Truman was born here May, 8, 1884, his family moved away so soon only one oldtimer professes to remember him.

John Hart, a stocky 80-year-old whose whiskers would be white if they weren't so tobacco stained, worked for the candidate's father, John Truman. The elder Truman ran a mule barn here and Hart used to pump water and run errands for him. He saw Harry once, he says, when he was "just a little shaver."

John Pahlow, a merry 80-year-old Democrat whose cackle rings out in the lazy air as he says, "Yes, gol darn it, the Republicans have been getting the best of us," also recalls John Truman.

15,000 Expected

So does another 80-year elder, W. J. (Bill) Hagny, who thinks he's probably the oldest county surveyor in the United States.

He's one of the Democrats the Republicans haven't unseated.

Truman was born in a white, seven-room frame house at 11th and Kentucky sts., four blocks from the town square, and only a block from the Missouri Pacific Railroad tracks. John Truman, dead these 30 years, bought the lot for $600 on November 14, 1862, and built a house on it. He sold it for $1600 on March 3, 1885.

The Truman mule barn, long since gone, was located by most of the elders as "catty-cornered" across the street from the modest Truman home.

The house now is occupied by a fire-snorting Democrat, 86-year-old W. M. Earp. He has a home-painted sign on the front which screams: "Vote for Roosevelt and the Safety of America."

No slight is intended for Roosevelt's running mate. A companion piece will be ready for the speech-making day.

"The last time Truman was here," says Gaylor Heath, editor of the Lamar Republican, "he just drove up in a sound truck, climbed out and started talking. Guess he must have had a huge crowd of 40 or so."

It's to be different August 31. A crowd of 15,000 is expected to hear the home town boy they never knew.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WHEN HE WAS JUST A LITTLE SHAVER, as in this picture (right), Vice Presidential Candidate Harry S. Truman lived in Lamar, Mo., where he is going back August 31 to start the Democratic fireworks—but few in the town remember him. Beside Truman in this photograph is his brother, J. Vivian Truman, who now is assistant regional director of the FHA in Kansas City

'Inviolate Sovereignty' Still Argentina's Cry

By Charles H. Guptill

Buenos Aires (AP).—The solid rock to which Argentina clings in its embittered diplomatic duel with the United States and other American republics is the concept of inviolate sovereignty.

Successive Argentine governments have insisted the obligation to defend this principle transcends all others.

It is enshrined by the nationalist press and idolized by the hot young men who demonstrate in the streets against Yankees, Jews, foreign capitalists, jazz, whisky and kindred alien others.

Foreigners find this preoccupation with an abstract attribute of nationhood somewhat surprising; are apt to ask whether those dedicated to "sovereignty or death" seriously believe they ever will be summoned to impale themselves on the grimmer horn of this dilemma.

They also wonder why such citizens appear to be so little concerned with popular sovereignty and constitutonal rights at home.

In one Pan American conference after another, Argentine delegates have resisted commitments which might constitute an eventual restriction of their government's freedom of action.

Pride Involved

Pride animates this cult of sovereignty. It springs from the consciousness that Argentina, while not a world power—an error of fate in many Argentine eyes—has been the leading power in South America.

Argentine pride has been nourished by knowledge that no other South American nation rivaled this country in military power, economic resources and political leadership. It is stimulated more than ever by apprehensions that Brazil now threatens to equal or surpass Argentina in all three.

The Argentine position is that she has made every possible contribution to the common cause consistent with maintenance of her sovereignty.

To have done more, spokesmen argue, would have meant submission to foreign pressure.

This reasoning provokes some resentment in other Latin-American countries which have contributed to the full extent of their powers.

From the opposing point of view, it often has seemed that Argentine governments have not applied the rule of sovereignty with the same rigor in their relations with the Axis.

Argue Responsibility

While committing to the principle that an attack against any American nation would be construed as an aggression against all, they have discerned no infringement of Argentine sovereignty in subsequent direct aggressions in which Argentine ships were sunk and the lives of Argentine citzens destroyed.

Argentines sometimes argue that the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor, having been directed against an extra-continental possession of the United States, did not constitute an assault on this hemisphere within the meaning of the Havana resolution.

Yet Argentina participated in the Rio de Janeiro consultations which were convoked after Pearl Harbor. Its logic would imply that only by awaiting a Japanese landing on her West Coast could the United States assured itself of Argentina's cooperation.

When the government of President Pedro Ramirez severed relations with the Axis it attributed its decision to infringement of Argentine sovereignty resulting from German espionage rather than to any hemispheric obligation.

One explanation of this inconsistency is that frequently the sovereignty fixation in Argentina has been converted into an instrument of Nationalistic propaganda. In the past it has been turned against the British for their occupation of the Falkland Islands or their "exploitation" of Argentina's economic resources.

Determined to Go On

So efficiently has this theme been exploited by Axis agents and the Nationalists that it seems certain to condition Argentina's approach to postwar problems.

Symptomatic of this state of mind is suspicion by the government that the Allies are plotting some sort of superstate which will permanently impair the self-determination of Argentina and other second rank nations.

The concern this situation causes some South American statesmen who are looking toward the future was expressed by Dr. Jose Serrato, foreign minister of Uruguay.

"It is impossible to confront new times and problems with old and outworn ideas," said Dr. Serrato.

"In the front rank of these outworn ideas is the doctrine of absolute national sovereignty, unlimited and unconditional, which is the root of aggressive nationalism. That doctrine must be irrevocably eliminated."

Such a statement fills Argentine Nationalists with suspicion and disdain.

Repatriation Of Americans No Easy Job

By James D. White
Associated Press Staff Writer

Fragments of the involved story of wartime repatriation—getting stranded Americans back from behind Japanese and German lines—are coming to light as the Swedish liner Gripsholm starts another exchange mission this week, sailing for Belfast and Goteborg with tons of Christmas packages and 12,000 sacks of mail for war prisoners.

Dr. Graham H. Stuart, State Department research consultant, discloses in a guarded article in the department's latest bulletin some of the lengthy negotiations and the immense amount of detailed preparation which preceded each shipload of repatriates.

Up to last April 2 361 Americans had been brought back from Europe and 3080 from the Far East. They had been exchanged for 4176 European Axis nationals and 2950 Japanese.

Generally the exchange is about even numerically and the difference in the totals is made up by Canadians and Latin Americans brought back with United States nationals.

10,000 in Far East

In the meantime the department estimates that still in Japanese hands are something like 10,000 American civilians, 60 per cent of whom are in the Philippines.

In Axis Europe there are about 2000 whose citizenship is established, but there may be anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000 more whose citizenship is in question through failure to maintain registration in peacetime with United States consulates.

Repatriation now is handled by the Special War Problems Division, which maintains files of Americans in enemy hands and enemy aliens who are eligible for repatriation.

"Perhaps one of the most troublesome problems," says Stuart, " . . . is that of deciding which Americans are to be brought home."

He says innumerable letters are received from Congressmen, officials and the public urging repatriation of certain individuals.

The Government, he says, "recognizing that all American citizens have an equal right to consideration, refused to discriminate . . ."

Ask Too Much

However it gave certain "broad humanitarian directives" to the protecting power, Switzerland, to help Swiss authorities make up priority lists of Americans in the Far East, where it was deemed advisable to single out certain groups.

In order, these were: (1) persons under close arrest; (2) interned women and children; (3) the seriously ill and (4) interned men.

In the first exchange with Germany, the United States balked for security reasons at returning certain prominent German civilians for whom the Nazis asked specifically.

When Japanese official personnel was to be exchanged, Tokyo wanted to transfer some to third countries. We refused.

Tokyo refused when this Government wanted to repatriate the American Marine embassy guards which had been at Peiping and Tientsin, China.

The responsible security interests in this country, says Stuart, had taken the position that no one should be repatriated to Germany from this country who might be of any assistance to the enemy.

"This position, fully supported by the Department of State, made it increasingly difficult to find an adequate passenger list for the second exchange with Germany," he writes.

Tried to Dictate

"When Germany refused safe conduct for the vessel unless it changed its port of call in the United States to a port specially designated by Germany to fit in with the extension of her submarine campaign in the North Atlantic, it was decided . . . to terminate the European exchanges for the time being."

Japan, meanwhile, delayed for months granting safe conduct for the Swedish motorship Gripsholm, which brought back the first load of American Far Eastern repatriates in the summer of 1942.

A second exchange with Japan was expected to follow immediately, but again there were long delays. (The second and last, up to this time, was in December of 1943).

The Japanese resented the publication of atrocity stories recounted by Americans in the first exchange, says Stuart. He thinks the Japanese undoubtedly also felt that the statements about America's war effort by returning Japanese undermined to some extent the Japanese war effort.

Still More Delays

More delay was caused by the difficulty in locating Japanese in this country for whom Tokyo had asked. Japan's list "contained thousands of names, many of which were incorrectly spelled and of which the addresses given were inexact."

The only thing to do was to submit a list to Tokyo of located Japanese who were willing to be repatriated.

Successive lists, says Stuart, were rejected by Japan on the grounds that certains person were missing.

"Furthermore, Japan refused to believe that so many (more than 3000 out of 5000) refused the opportunity when offered."

Stuart indicates that all such delay complicates all exchanges. He adds, however, that ever since the last return of the Gripsholm, the Department " has been persistently attempting to negotiate another exchange."

Job Needs Experience

WPB May Face Crisis With Nelson Slated To Follow Wilson Out

By Ben W. Gilbert

With War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson apparently slated to follow Executive Vice Chairman Charles E. Wilson out of the War Production Board on his return from a presidential mission to China, 36-year-old J. A. Krug, the President's designee as "acting chairman" of WPB, has emerged as the man who probably will steer the Nation's ecenomy back to peace.

It became clear during the past few months that Wilson and Nelson had destroyed their usefulness as WPB officials as a result of the bitter personal feud which frequently diverted the WPB from its main jobs of producing for war and preparing for peace. But it was believed for a long time that only one or the other official would be forced out.

Last week it appeared Nelson was being pushed out by being sent to China. But signals were reversed when Wilson resigned after President Roosevelt issued a statement to refute reports he was sidetracking Nelson.

Typical FDR Touch

Adding a typical Roosevelt touch, the President went ahead with the sidetracking of Nelson by answering to a press conference that he did not know whether Nelson would remain as WPB chairman on his return from China.

The President had used the same approach to end the bitter feud between Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones and Vice President Henry A. Wallace over foreign economic policy by removing both officials from the foreign economic field.

Associates of Wilson and Nelson regard the feud which destroyed the usefulness of the two officials to WPB as a great tragedy.

During most of 1943, the two worked in harmony—as a team. Jointly they pushed war production up to the almost unbelievable level of 70 billion dollars a year.

Both men were well-known public figures before coming to WPB.

Both Outstanding

Nelson, a liberal businessman, helped run the National Recovery Administration. Wilson, one of the Nation's outstanding production experts, president of General Electric Corp., was responsible for so many billion dollars' worth of war production contracts that he never expected to be asked to come to Washington to spur the whole program.

Disinterested sources have paid tribute to the patriotism of both men. Yet the war effort was hurt by the feud and the departure of the two men confronts WPB with a situation which could have serious consequences if Germany collapses before Krug has a chance to grab hold of reconversion.

It still isn't clear whether the feud started merely because the two could not get along with each other or whether there were fundamental policy questions dividing them. They did disagree on the timing of certain reconversion actions, but both have insisted in private conferences with newsmen that the differences were not fundamental.

However, some partisans of Nelson have asserted that Wilson, as a spokesman for big business, was opposed to reconversion.

Accusations Fly

Wilson has hotly denied this was true—has insisted that large businesses like General Electric depend for their strength on many small enterprises—suppliers and dealers.

In resigning, Wilson asserted Nelson had failed to spike the "big business" charge; added that Nelson had delayed taking certain necessary reconversion steps on his own motion—that other actions were delayed on orders of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes.

The differences first came into the open this spring when Nelson returned from a brief vacation and reversed several actions taken by subordinates of Wilson. But even then, the two insisted that there were no real differences between them.

In announcing the China mission, the President stated that Chairman Nelson would be gone for "several months." He designated Wilson to act as WPB chairman in Nelson's absence.

Friends of Nelson declared that he was being discredited. One WPB official declared that he was "kicked in the teeth" by the action.

Nelson threatened to resign unless the White House shortened the trip to "several weeks." The President then announced that Nelson's stay in China would be "temporary," adding that he had no intention of changing WPB policy in Nelson's absence. So Nelson decided to stay.

Wilson, who had requested permission to resign from President Roosevelt for a third time and had been turned down, was chagrined to find stories about Nelson's decision to remain as WPB chairman revive charges that he (Wilson) favored big business and was opposing reconversion for selfish reasons.

Worked for Time

Resubmitting his resignation for a fourth time, Wilson charged that attacks on him were inspired by subordinate officials on Nelson's staff — presumably with Nelson's tacit approval.

Apparently tired of the row, the President accepted Wilson's resignation; did not even ask him to stay on until Nelson's return from China.

There is reason to believe that the conflict between Wilson and Nelson had some roots in February, 1943, when Nelson transferred complete power over WPB to Wilson to free himself to handle "policy" matters.

He took this unusual action in the wake of a bitter feud between the War Production Board and the armed services which rocked the Nation.

That feud started when the military blamed Nelson for materials shortages which were hampering munitions production.

To solve the problem, Nelson made Ferdinand Eberstadt, then chairman of the Army-Navy Munitions Board, a WPB vice chairman to inaugurate a system of allocations for scarce materials.

Subsequently, Wilson was brought into the WPB to handle production problems.

Eberstadt and Wilson soon came into conflict. It appeared that the old military—civilian row had been resumed, with Eberstadt siding with the military. Nelson transferred some of Eberstadt's authority to Wilson. The military protested. Nelson fired Eberstadt.

The subsequent transfer of virtually all WPB authority to Wilson worked satisfactorily for almost a year. Nelson devoted most of his time to civilian production problems and appearances before Congress. Wilson scheduled out conflicts involving the synthetic rubber, octane gasoline, escort vessel, merchant ship and aircraft programs and "bulled" them through most of 1943.

Nelson and Wilson had made a workable team.

But, as it became time to think about reconversion, the two again ran into difficulties. Lines of authority became confused. Subordinates of Nelson became suspicious of subordinates of Wilson and vice versa.

Takes Advantage of Diplomatic Impasse With Washington

Peron Not Averse to Posing as a Friend to United States If It Furthers His Ambition to Succeed President Farrell

Col. Juan D. Peron, long ago reported by Santiago, Chile, diplomats as the probable successor to President Edelmiro J. Farrell (these same men were right earlier when they predicted he would be named vice president), now has been cited by certain diplomatic envoys as "so unscrupulous in his ambition to become President that he is willing to do anything to achieve that post—from shooting his way into Government House to posing as Argentina's most ardent sympathizer with the United States and the other democracies."

PRESIDENT FARRELL SWEARS IN COL. JUAN D. PERON (RIGHT) AS WAR MINISTER
. . . reports hint a deal between grateful executive and man who'd be his successor

He is reported as taking advantage of the diplomatic impasse between Washington and Buenos Aires to assume the latter role.

Peron, as one of the organizers and prominent leaders of the so-called "Colonels lodge," known as Gou—Grupo Officiales Unificados—is credited by diplomats in Buenos Aires with having successfully led this group of young officers against the opposition of generals in every political crisis that has occurred since the revolt which overthrew President Ramon S. Castillo in June, 1943.

Diplomatic dispatches from Buenos Aires last February reported that Peron had forced the resignation of President Pedro P. Ramirez and his Foreign Minister, General Alberto Gilbert, after they had defied Peron and Gou by breaking diplomatic relations with the Axis January 26. Peron and the colonels put Farrell into the presidency but left the vice presidency vacant.

Now, it is reported, Farrell, grateful to Peron for having made it possible for him to go down in history as President of his own country, is willing to cooperate in Peron's personal program.

Peron is described by Buenos Aires diplomats as one of the cleverest men in public life in South America. Dispatches they sent to colleagues here reported that he is extremely popular, and has unusual organizing ability, great energy and enormous vanity. This vanity, they report, has caused him repeatedly to overreach himself in his publicity hunting, and has brought him serious rebuffs, both from the government and the public. After each rebuff he lies low for a few weeks, then bounces back into popular favor.

Some well-informed diplomats in Argentina find a close parallel in the career of Juan Peron and that of clever, vain and popular Hermann Goering in Germany, and express the belief that Peron will become equally dangerous.

Their dispatches describe Peron as a sharp-witted opportunist, ready to change horses in midstream provided any new mount can get him farther in his march toward the presidency.

Peron is said to be, first of all, an ultra-Argentine Fascist-nationalist, believing until recently in a self-sufficient Argentina without commitments with any foreign power, least of all the United States. He was reported to be among the strongest admirers of the Nazis.

Now that the Nazis appear to be losing the war, Peron is reported ready to become champion of the cause of the United Nations in Argentina, provided that London and Washington extend him diplomatic recognition.

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Author Weds Miss Paulina Longworth

Special Dispatch to The Post

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 26.—The wedding of Miss Paulina Longworth, daughter of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and the late Mr. Longworth, Speaker of the House of Representatives for six years, and Alexander McCormick Sturm of Chicago and Westport, Conn., took place here today at 4:30 p. m. in the tiny Emanuel Episcopal Church.

The Right Rev. Oliver J. Hart of Philadelphia, Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania and long time friend of the Longworth family, officiated. He was assisted by the Rev. Philip Osgood, rector of Emanuel Church. White flowers and greenery decorated the church. The wedding was simple due to the recent death of the bride's uncle, Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt.

The bride's mother is the former Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the late President Theodore Roosevelt and his first wife, Alice Lee Roosevelt. The bride was given in marriage by her cousin, Lieut. Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, son of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt of Old Orchard, Oyster Bay, and the late General Roosevelt. Church was decorated with white flowers and greenery.

Leaves for Oyster Bay

Miss Elizabeth Wadsworth of Pelham Manor, N. Y., was the only bridal attendant. Justin C. Sturm, jr., was best man for his brother. A reception followed at Magnolia, home of Lieut. Col. Edward L. Bigelow, cousin of Mrs. Longworth, and Mrs. Bigelow. No formal invitations were issued for the wedding and no guest list was sent out. After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Sturm will make their home in Redding, Conn., where they have taken a small house.

After the wedding, Mrs. Longworth left for Oyster Bay to visit with her family and to make occasional trips to Washington. She expects to stay in the East through the fall.

Gowns for the bride, Miss Wadsworth, and Mrs. Longworth were designed by Herman Patrick Tappe. The bride's gown was of cream colored duchesse silk satin made with squared heart-shaped neckline, long fitted sleeves, and long fitted bodice which continued down the back of the dress to form the train and wide full skirt.

She wore a veil of museum lace which fell from a coronet of orange blossoms to the train, covering an under veil of white wind transparent cream colored silk. The veil is a gift from the late Czarina of Russia to Mrs. Longworth when she made a trip around the world.

Wears Russian Headdress

The bride carried a nosegay bouquet of orange blossoms, gardenias and orchids, wore a string of matched pearls that was a gift from the people of Cuba to Mrs. Longworth.

Miss Wadsworth wore cream colored silk marquisette made with square neckline, short sleeves, fitted bodice with large Kate Greenaway sash of same material tied in bow in the back, and full skirt. Her Russian style headdress was a wreath of white and blue flowers, her nosegay was of white flowers and blue delphinium.

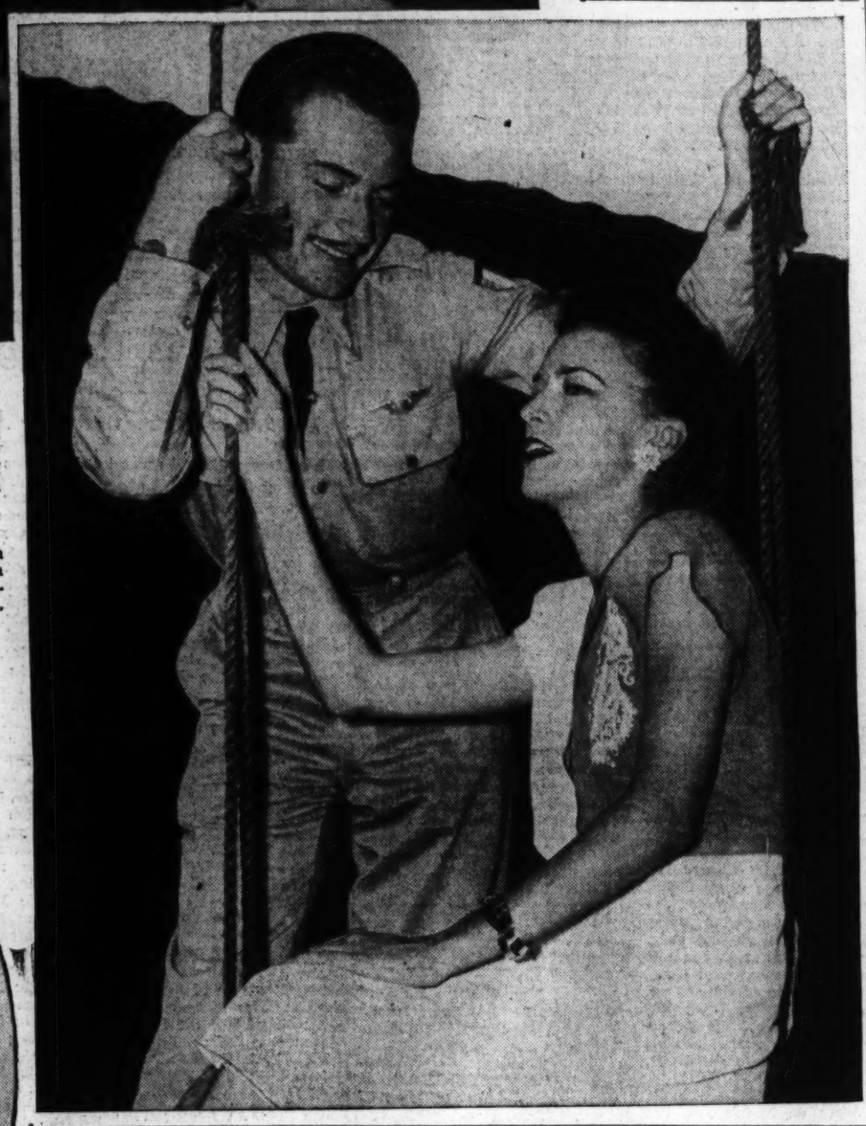
Mrs. Longworth wore a gown of silk metallic cloth imported from India, a multi-colored material with silver and blue predominating, fashioned with high square neckline and long sleeves. She wore a brimmed sapphire velvet hat trimmed with matching tulle and a neckline of star sapphire, a gift from the people of India. Her envelope handbag of blue velvet had mounted upon it a large sapphire.

Mrs. Sturm, mother of the bridegroom, wore rust colored chiffon made with off the shoulder neckline and short sleeves. Her small hat was of matching ostrich feathers. Coming from Chicago for the wedding was Mrs. Edison Dick, cousin of the elder Mrs. Sturm, and Mrs. George McLaughlin, a family friend.

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin.

When life is young and gay and you are lucky enough to get an invitation to a Home Hospitality Committee party . . . well, see for yourself. Servicemen pictured here are among hundreds asked each week to dance, swim, play tennis and meet pretty girls at parties in homes of prominent Washingtonians. Mrs. Martin Vogel, originator and chairman of the committee, arranges for as many as 10 such events each week. At present Mrs. Vogel is vacationing in Ashville, N. C., as guest of Mrs. Hartley Maconochie, wife of Brigadier General Maconochie, British Army. Upon her return plans will be made for a fall and winter series of servicemen's parties

Above, Sergt. Woodrow Taylor and Corpl. Edward Hanna, 250th M. P. Service, White House Guards, share a pleasant afternoon hour with dark-haired Patricia Kyle during a picnic-outing at a nearby estate. At right, Corpl. Nicod Juy, French Military Mission, is so intrigued with the vision of Elizabeth Polk Benson, that he forgets his intention to swing high, swing low. Below, the versatile songstress, Patricia Prochnik finds prospective tennis partners in Alice Nicholson and H. A. Williams, Seaman 1/c, Dayton, Ohio



HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Capital Is Champagneless Since Liberation of Paris; Successor Called 'Retiring'

ABOUT THE TOWN: Local liquor salesmen, who usually reserve a private supply of French champagne for prominent customers, aren't joking when they tell you they "haven't got a bottle left." . . . On the day the liberation of Paris hit the headlines Frenchmen in Washington stormed all dealers with special requests for their favorite beverage; offered to pay any price for French champagne, and cleaned out the town. One ardent De Gaullist (a woman), who declared on the day Paris fell that she would never take another drink, never smoke another cigarette as long as the Nazis were in power in the French capital, purchased six cartons of cigarettes and five cases of champagne day before yesterday . . . One of the happiest couples in Washington—on learning the latest news from the French front—are M. and Mme. Pierre Clemenceau, the former of whom is connected with the French Economic Mission . . . He is the son of former Premier Clemenceau, "Tiger of France." His sister, who was Germaine Clemenceau and is now Mrs. Morris Frank, has been doing her own celebrating with the French Volunteers at American Relief for France in New York. "The most wonderful part of it all is that the Americans let the French forces take the city," Mrs. Frank said by telephone from Gotham the other day. "We don't know the extent of damage that has been done or whether the Germans have mined the city, but American strategy certainly has saved it from great destruction." . . . Virtually every loyal Frenchman in Washington turned out yesterday morning for the solemn celebration mass at St. Matthew's Church . . . The event was arranged under auspices of the Minister of the French delegation, Henri Hoppenot.

* * *

DIES' SUCCESSOR: Judge J. M. Combs, 55-year-old Texan who won the congressional seat formerly held by Martin Dies, is expected to operate in a manner directly opposite from the headline-making Representative who preceded him. . . Retiring to the point of seeming shy, he probably will do his work in Congress in the traditional old east Texas gumshoeing manner. . . An orphan at the age of 10, he literally pulled himself up by his own bootstraps. . . . He was reared by a Confederate veteran grandfather on a poor Shelby County farm, worked his way through school, serving alternately as a sawmill hand and a farmer; later was a schoolteacher and still later a county agricultural agent. . . He studied law at night in the office of a friend and was admitted to the bar while serving as agricultural agent of Hardin County. . . Then he was county judge and district judge before he moved to Beaumont to enter the private practice of law. . . Thirteen years ago over bitter opposition he went on the bench of the Ninth Court of Civil Appeals, resigning that position last November to reenter the private practice of law.

* * *

NORWEGIAN NOTE: Dr. Hans Bull, former member of the Norwegian Embassy, is confident it won't be long before he'll be packing his bags to return to his homeland, his wife and his four children . . . "The minute I can get back there, I shall," he has been saying ever since the Germans occupied his country . . . Signs of the times indicate that may be possible soon. The Stockholm newspaper, Svenka Dagbladet, recently reported that German forces in Norway have been reduced to about 100,000 men; and this may mean, the paper adds, "that a total evacuation may be imminent. If Germany should thus decide to relinquish its hold on Norway, the Quisling government, supported as it is by only some 8000 men, will not remain in power many days," the paper predicts.

* * *

DIPLOMATIC DATA: Popular though he was when he served as Brazilian Ambassador here, the recent resignation of Oswaldo Aranha as Brazil's Foreign Minister did not come as a surprise to Washington . . . My special South American informant tells me that Aranha has traded "far too heavily and quite long enough on his influence with North Americans. His resignation is the luckiest break President Vargas has had since the war began." . . . Washington remembers Aranha as a wily diplomat whose name meant "spider" and whose interests were divided between affairs of state and horse racing; an engaging personality—tall, handsome and supple—with an amazing ability to make friends, and an ambition second to that of nobody in the diplomatic corps . . . Dispatches from the Paris front report that Danielle Darrieux, beautiful screen

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

Military Memo: Conservative Penman Reports

Unusual Loot Is Captured in France

By Peggy Preston

FROM THE FRONT: When Lieut. B. Kleijn Molekamp, jr., wrote his parents, the Netherlands Minister Plenipotentiary and Mme. Molekamp, from France, August 13, he proved himself a master at understatement.

His letter read, in part: "I'm in France and have been here for quite a few days. Things are lively enough but there isn't very much for you to worry about. I'm like a bad penny, you know."

Actually, the advance in which he was participating along the route to Holland and Belgium was shaping up as he wrote. There is little doubt that things were something more than "lively" in the vicinity of the lieutenant, as he penned his letter home.

Young "Berry" as he is known to his many Washington friends, is a member of the Princess Irene Brigade, a Netherlands outfit operating with the Canadian First Army. According to official Netherlands News Agency reports, the brigade's first real engagement with German forces at "Hellfire Corner," was, in the lingo of the men, a battle of three Ms; "Moffen (Dutch slang for Huns) Mortars and Mosquitoes."

One of the jobs assigned to Berry and his comrades was that of cleaning an orchard of Nazis. An official here revealed they carried out their mission so expeditiously that they turned up some unusual loot, found luxurious dugouts, complete with easy chairs and pinup girls. Two bottles of whisky and porridge, still warm on the fires were among other items captured.

Lieutenant Molekamp has lived here with his family since 1930. He was graduated from high school in 1940 and shortly thereafter went to Canada for training. From there he was sent to England; spent two years in Surinam where he received his commission. His next stop, if all goes well, will be The Hague!

LIBERATION DAY NOTES: It was a day of special celebration for the family of Vice Admiral Raymond Fenard. The head of the French Naval Mission, in New York on business, caught the first train to Washington; rejoining her parents that night was Paris-born Ensign Denise Fenard, who for the past six weeks has been training at Northampton Wave school. Her hope— to return to France as quickly as possible, aid in the reconstruction work of her country.

It was also a day of reunion for Mrs. William Pope Anderson, 3d., and Mrs. Norman G. Tyson, cousins, who met last in Paris in 1926. Mrs. Tyson, former Evelyn McDonnell, was raised in the French Capital, left there shortly before war broke out; her mother's home outside the city was destroyed three years ago. She is wife of Captain Tyson, British Army Staff, has lived here two years.

Mrs. Anderson exchanged news of her airmen sons, greatnephews of the late Larz Anderson. Her eldest, Standley, one of the early American aces of the war over Europe, has received seven decorations since his death a year ago while on a mission. Recently his mother received notification of an eighth, to be made by the British government.

Second son, Vachel, received his wings September 1 and William Pope Anderson, 4th., will enter aviation training September 15.

IT'S A DATE: "See you in Paris!" Every Red Cross girl, Wac and Army nurse in the European theater is curling her hair in anticipation of a date to go night clubbing in Paris. Ever since our forces left England in June, "Meet me at the Ritz bar" has been a parting salute, as divisions separated. Nobody apparently intends to come back without one fling in the City of Light.

FEMARINES: The Lady Marines have a hat problem and hence a hair-do to-do. They have too many hats.

In the final count they now have six different types of chapeaux in their wardrobe and this month brought issuance of a new green overseas cap to replace their summer service headgear.

Their problem: To work out a new triple-use coiffure that is nifty, expendable and "reg." Their director, Lieut. Col. Cheney Streeter, has decided to leave well enough alone, is sticking by her official officer's cap.

PERSONALS: Off on a brief shore leave are Rear Admiral and Mrs. Alan G. Kirk. The admiral recently returned here for temporary assignment, following his command of the U. S. Naval forces in the Normandy landings.

Mrs. Roscoe E. Schuirmann, wife of ONI chief, Rear Admiral Schuirmann, is expected back in town soon from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where she has been putting finishing touches on her newly acquired small house and farm, Captain's Country . . . Back in Washington after an assignment in New York is Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Orchard, formerly of March of Time . . . Mrs. Luther Matthew Bolton leaves Tuesday as aide to Rear Admiral William O. Spear during a South American tour . . . Spending a holiday with her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas B. Richey, is only daughter Katherine, student at Vassar under the current three-year plan.

Vows Repeated By Miss Dove, Lieut. Castle

Home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Benjamin Pilson, was the scene of the wedding yesterday at 4:30 p. m. of Miss Marguerite Pilson Dove, daughter of Mrs. Margurite Pilson Dove, and Lieut. John Bayne Castle, USNR. Lieutenant Castle is son of Mrs. Guy W. S. Castle and the late Commander Castle, Salubria, Oxon Hill, Md.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Henry of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church, Oxon Hill, officiated. Sidney's orchestra furnished nuptial music.

Edward S. Dove, jr., gave his sister in marriage. She wore ivory satin with long veil of illusion held with a coronet of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of Easter lilies. Mrs. Edward S. Dove, jr., was matron of honor for her sister-in-law. She was attired in emerald taffeta with headdress of ostrich feathers and carried a bouquet of mixed flowers.

Miss Anne Wetherby Pilson was maid of honor for her cousin. She wore gold taffeta and headdress of ostrich feathers, carried a mixed bouquet. Guy W. S. Castle, jr., was best man for his brother. A reception followed.

Joanne Barnes Becomes Bride Of Chicagoan, Lieutenant Koch

Miss Joanne Barnes, daughter of George C. Barnes, assistant to the Treasurer of the United States, and Mrs. Barnes of Chevy Chase, Md., became the bride of Lieut. Gordon Frederick Koch, AUS, Chicago, Ill., yesterday at 6 p. m. in Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament.

Lieutenant Koch is the son of Mrs. Joseph F. Maloy, Chicago, and Raymond H. Koch, Evanston, Ill. The Rev. Thomas G. Smyth officiated.

Mr. Barnes gave his daughter in marriage. She wore white satin made with two panels of chantilly lace down the front of the skirt and two panels of lace down the long circular train. A coronet of lace and seed pearls held the fingertip veil of illusion. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley centered with a white orchid.

Miss Adeline Carry, wearing pale blue taffeta made with basque waist and peplum and ruffles forming a bustle in the back, was maid of honor. She wore a matching Empress Eugenie hat and carried an arm bouquet of pink rosebuds.

Bridesmaids included sisters-in-law of the bride. Mrs George A. Barnes and Mrs. Edward O. Barnes wore pink taffeta, carried old-fashioned nosegays. Mrs. Eugene K. Barnes wore blue and carried an old-fashioned nosegay. Other attendants were Miss Rita Walsh and Miss Marie Oliver, gowned in pink, and Miss Dorothy Bell, in blue.

Corpl. Patrick J. Nicholson, 3d, Houston, Tex., was best man. Lieut. (j. g.) Eugene Kane Barnes, Joseph Tonking, Robert G Bigelow and James S. Arnold were ushers.

A reception followed at the home of the bride.

The bride was graduated from Immaculata Seminary and Junior College. Lieutenant Koch was graduated from George Washington University, took his master's degree at University of Chicago. Couple will return to 420 George Mason drive, Arlington, Va., to live following the honeymoon.

Bethel—Irvine

Joseph B. Irvine announces the marriage of his daughter, Mary Margaret Irvine, to Brinley Llewellyn Bethel, M. 2/c, USNR. Wedding ceremony was performed August 17 in St. Patrick's Rectory by the Rev. Thomas B. Dade. Maid of honor was Mary Lee O'Brien. Best man was Harry Nichiporuk, M. 1/c, USNR.

Mr. Bethel lived in El Monte, Calif., before entering the Navy. His bride was graduated from Holy Cross Academy and attended Dumbarton College.

Miss Forrester Is Betrothed To Britisher

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sampson, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Jean Louise Forrester, to Lieut. Comdr. Neil Angus Smith, RNVR, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Smith, Campbelltown, Argyllshire, Scotland.

An engagement reception will be given this afternoon for Miss Forrester and Lieut. Comdr. Smith at the British Officers Club. Hostesses will be the Misses Ellen Whittemore and Mary Jane Murphy, Mrs. K. R. Thompson and Mrs. A. D. Forrester. Mrs. I. F. Murphy, recently arrived from Winnipeg, Canada and Lieut. Drummond Forrester, U. S. Army Engineers, brother of bride-elect, will receive.

Miss Forrester attended Lord Wolsely School and United College, Winnipeg, was graduated from University of Manitoba. She is a member of Delta Delta Delta, is associated with British Ministry of Supply Mission.

The prospective bridegroom who has been stationed here for the past year with the British Admiralty Delegation attended Royal Technical College, Glasgow, and joined the Fleet Air Arm as an engineering officer four years ago.

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Midshipmen Get Stripes; Many Attend Ceremonies

MISS JEAN L. FORRESTER
. . . will be honored today

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 26.—Members in the Ninth Class of Reserve Midshipmen were commissioned at the Naval Academy Wednesday at 11 a. m. in Mahan Hall, the Naval Academy auditorium, with Rear Admiral Albert T. Church, USN (retired), director of the Engineeering Experiment Station here, as the principal speaker. The young men had completed a four months' course of training at the Naval Academy, and those found qualified in all respects were commissioned as ensigns in the Naval Reserve and ordered to active duty.

Many of their relatives and friends from all parts of the country were here for the commissioning exercises and the usual parties preceding their graduation.

Francis Olin White, Annapolis, has issued invitations for the marriage of his daughter, Virginia Wells, to Walton Boswell Childs, Saturday, September 2, at 4:30 p. m., in Calvary Methodist Church, this city.

Immediately following the ceremony there will be a wedding reception in the church parlor.

Mr. McWilliams Returns

William J McWilliams, Secretary of State of Maryland, has returned to his home here after attending the 27th annual conference of the National Association of Secretaries of State, held from Monday through Wednesday at the Netherland Plaza Hotel in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Peyton Ritchings, wife of Lieutenant Ritchings (MC), AUS, has left Annapolis after spending a week here as the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. M. P. Ritchings.

Miss Virginia Cooley, daughter of Capt. Hollis Cooley, USN, and Miss Elizabeth Handy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Claude Handy, are spending several weeks at Lake Canadaguia, N. Y. Miss Isabelle R. Horne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert G. Horne of Rio de Janeiro, was the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Kendall, Eastport.

Lieut. Comdr. R. H. Miller, USNR, recently spent a few days' leave with his wife, Mrs. Miller, at their home in Eastport. Lieutenant Commander Miller, who was formerly on duty with the Department of Electrical Engineering, is now with the Electronic Field Service Group in Trenton, N. J.

Leaves for Sea Duty

Mrs. Duncan Curry, wife of Captain Curry, and two sons will spend the remainder of the summer with Mrs. Curry's brother-in-law, Comdr. James Dunbar, USNR, at his home near St. Margaret's. Capt. Duncan Curry left several weeks ago for sea duty.

Mrs. John Court, wife of Lieutenant Commander Court, USN, Miss Gordon Ellyson and Mrs. Robert Guis, wife of Lieutenant Guis, USN, left Sunday for San Francisco, Calif. Mrs. Court was accompanied to the West Coast by her young sons, Kenneth and Lawrence.

Lieut. Comdr. Harry K. McClernon, USCG, athletic trainer and boxing coach at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., was the guest recently of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lloyd. Lieutenant Commander McClernon is en route to to make a tour of several Coast Guard units on the Atlantic Coast.

Capt. Albert Knox, USN, left Thursday to spend 10 days in Barrington, R. I., as the guest of Mrs. Knox's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wilson.

Announcement has been made of the birth on Monday, at the Emergency Hospital, of Joanne Marie Loftus, daughter of Mrs. Joseph William Loftus, wife of the late Lieutenant Loftus, USAAF.

Mrs. Loftus is the former Miss Margaret Junt Redeker, daughter of Comdr. Harry E. Redeker, USNR, and Mrs. Redeker. Lieutenant Loftus was reported killed in action on the Italian front April 2.

The Rev. James J. Coale, former minister of the First Presbyterian Church here, and Mrs. Coale visited in Annapolis this week, after spending some time with their son, Lieut. Amsley J. Coale, USNR, who is on duty at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and their daughter, Mrs. Bernard Fisher, in New York City.

While here the Rev. and Mrs. Coale were house guests of Prof. and Mrs. G. R. Clements. The Rev. Mr. Coale was also an overnight guest of Lieut. Comdr. H. P. McIntire, USN, and Mrs. McIntire. The Coales now live in St. Petersburg, Fla.

State Dept. Makes Known Changes

The Department of State has announced several changes in the American Foreign Service in Latin America since August 5.

George H. Butler of Evanston, Ill., First Secretary of American Embassy at Lima, Peru, has been designated Counselor of American Embassy at Panama, Panama.

J. Allard Gasque of Florence, S. C., American Vice Consul at Cochabama, Bolivia, has been designated American Vice Consul at Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz, Mexico.

Casper D. Green of Casper, Ohio, American Vice Consul at Concepcion, Chile, has been designated Third Secretary of the American Embassy and American Vice Consul at Santiago, Chile, and will serve in dual capacity.

John J. Muccio of Providence, R. I., Counselor of American Embassy at Panama, Panama, has been designated Counselor of American Embassy at Habana, Cuba.

Gail Murphy of Orlando, Fla., senior economic analyst in the American Embassy at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has been designated senior economic analyst in the American Embassy at Panama, Panama.

Henry T. Unverzagt of East Falls Church, Va., American Vice Consul at Medellin, Colombia, has been designated American Vice Consul at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

S. Walter now assigned to the Department of State, has been designated First Secretary of the American Embassy and American Consul at San Jose, Costa Rica, and will serve in dual capacity.

Robert F. Woodward of Minneapolis, Minn., now assigned to the Department of State, has been designated Second Secretary of the American Embassy at Guatemala, Guatemala.

Hessler Studio
MRS. CHARLES E. FELLER
. . . to Live Here

Trip Follows Service Read In Georgetown

Miss Adrienne Virginia Sebastian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Sebastian, and Charles Edward Feller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Feller, were married last week in Mount Tabor Church, Georgetown.

The bride was escorted by her father who gave her in marriage. She wore a princess gown of white mousseline de sole, shadowed with lilies of the valley. Her finger-tip veil of white illusion was held in place with a tiara of pearls; her bouquet was of white roses and bouvardia.

Mrs. Betty Southard, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. She wore blue faille fashioned with a cascade of small ruffles and matching net Juliet cap. Her bouquet was of johanna hill roses and blue delphinium. Other attendants were Mrs. Russel West and Miss Blanche Alexander.

Harry Feller was best man for his brother; Paul Sebastian and Curtis Levis ushered. A reception at the Admiral Club followed. The couple will live here after a wedding trip.

Phyllis Libby Is Wedded To Mr. King

Mrs. Marion E. Libby announces the marriage of her daughter, Phyllis B. Libby, to Earl King, jr., which took place last week at Albright Memorial Church, the Rev. George Schnabel officiating. Mrs. King, mother of the bridegroom, came from Bay Village, Ohio, for the ceremony.

Bride was attended by her sisters, the Misses Gladys and Alberta Libby. Best man was William Libby. Millard Norris gave the bride in marriage.

Campbell—Lowther

The home of the bridegroom's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Egolf, was the scene of a small wedding Thursday at 8 p. m., when Lieut. Elizabeth Allen Lowther, USNR, daughter of Burton Lowther and the late Mrs. Lowther of Denver, Colo., became the bride of Glenn Arthur Campbell, son of Mrs. John Arthur Campbell and the late Mr. Campbell, Tulsa, Okla. The Rev. Wendell S. Tredick, jr., officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Egolf attended the couple. After a wedding trip to New York and Nags Head, N. C., the couple will return to Washington to live at 2000 Connecticut ave. nw.

The bride attended UCLA, was a member of the first Wave officer contingent at Northampton and is now with Bureau of Naval Personnel. Mr. Campbell attended Illinois University, was a member of Kappa Sigma and is now with Petroleum Administration for War.

Harrises Are On Honeymoon In Michigan

The Rev. E. Burns Martin officiated at the chapel of First Methodist Church, South Bend, Ind., yesterday at 2 p. m. when Miss Ruth Clara Laubinger, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Louis Laubinger, Washington, became the bride of Lieut. William James Harris, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Harris, South Bend. Kurt Herbert Laubinger gave his sister in marriage.

The bride chose a white gown of mousseline de soie and finger-tip length veil with a coronet of stephanotis. She carried a shower bouquet of roses, centered with an orchid. Mrs. Robert Marsh, wearing pale blue and carrying pink roses, was maid of honor. Mr. Marsh was best man.

Ushers were Paul Brumbaugh, Harold Garn and Jack Kershaw. A reception at the church followed.

After a wedding trip to Houghton Lake, Mich., Lieutenant and Mrs. Harris will make their home in Washington.

The bride received LL. B. degree from Washington College of Law, is an attorney with the criminal division, Department of Justice. Lieutenant Harris attended Purdue University where he received his B. S. degree in chemical engineering, did graduate study at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is with the Navy Department.

Miss Hubbard, Mr. Hodgson Plight Troth

Mr. and Mrs. Gorham Hubbard of Chapman's Landing, Indian Head, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Muriel Peabody Hubbard, to Howard Bicknell Hodgson, USMC, son of Dr. and Mrs. John S. Hodgson of Brookline, Mass.

Miss Hubbard attended Garrison Forest School, Garrison, Md., was presented to Baltimore society in the 1943-'44 season at a dinner dance given by her parents and at a tea given by Miss Miriam Murray, Baltimore.

Mr. Hodgson was graduated from Milton Academy, Milton, Mass., is in the 1945 class at Harvard where he belongs to the Owl, D. K. E. and Hasty Pudding.

Admiral and Mrs. Stamford Hooper entertained at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club Tuesday night honoring Miss Hubbard and Mr. Hodgson.

Betsy Behre's Troth Revealed

Mr. and Mrs. C. Edward Behre, Alexandria, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Betsy, to Pfc. Kenneth Lewis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lewis, Hamden, Conn.

Miss Behre attended Hamden Hall School, Hamden, Conn., was graduated from Westtown Boarding School in Pennsylvania. Mr. Behre is assistant to the chief of Forest Service at the Department of Agriculture.

The prospective bridegroom is an aviation psychologist and technician stationed at Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma. No date has been set for the wedding. Miss Behre is planning to go to Whittier College in California in September.

Brooks
AUTUMN WEDDING is planned by Miss Shirlee Brenner, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myer Brenner, have announced her engagement to Abraham Oler, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Oler

Venezuelan Expected Here

Senor Cesar a Filesari, representing Corporacion Americana (Sabal y Cia), Esquina Santa Teresa, Caracas, Venezuela, has arrived from Caracas for a visit of two months. Senor Filesari is interested in candy manufacturing machinery, and its processes of manufacture. His itinerary will include, Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich; Washington, D. C., and Philadelphia, as well as New York City.

Returns Home

Mrs. Harold Sims, wife of the American Vice Consul in Natal, arrived in Miami from Brazil en route to Chattanooga, Tenn.

Hessler Studio
BRIDE OF SATURDAY is Mrs. John Bayne Castle, the former Miss Marguerite Pilson Dove, daughter of Mrs. Marguerite Pilson Dove. The wedding vows were exchanged at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Benjamin Pilson. Lieutenant Castle, USNR, is son of Mrs. Guy W. S. Castle and the late Commander Castle, Salubria, Oxon Hill, Md. The Rev. Dr. Robert Henry of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church, Oxon Hill, officiated at the ceremony. (Story on Page 1)

Business Women's Club Garden Party Is Today

Mrs. Roosevelt and several Cabinet wives head the list of patronesses for the Business and Professional Women's party today from 4 to 7 p. m. at the Marjorie Webster Junior College, near Rock Creek Park. Both men and women are invited to attend the event, which is open to the public.

Patronesses who have accepted are Mrs. Harold Ickes, wife of the Secretary of the Interior; Mrs. Frank C. Walker, wife of the Postmaster General; Mrs. Claude Wickard, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture; Mrs. Stanley Reed, wife of the associate justice of the United States Supreme Court; Miss Margaret Hickey, president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, member of the Social Security Board; also Mrs. Lucy Howorth, member of the United States Veterans' Appeals Board; Mrs. John T. Lucker, president of the Women's City Club; Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, president of the District Branch of the National League of American Pen Women; Miss Marguerite Rawalt, past president of the Federal Bar Association; Miss Alice Paul of the National Woman's Party, Mrs. Gertrude Parks and Miss Nelle L. Ingels.

Music Program Arranged

There will be a program of entertainment and refreshments. Miss Margaret Vardi, who has a scholarship at Juillard, will sing, with Mrs. Steuart Godfrey accompanying. Mrs. Godfrey's recently composed song, "There's Nothing in Front of the Infantry but the Enemy"—inspired by one of General McNair's last messages to his troops—is to have its premiere at the Watergate the evening of the garden party, with soloists from the Metropolitan Opera House, full chorus and the Army Air Force Band.

Russell Palmer, second class yeoman in the Navy, graduate of the Oregon Conservatory of Music, will give piano selections. Miss Mary Tillman, student at the Eastman School of Music, will sing with Miss Mary Ahern as accompanist.

Entertainment also will include special attractions by women in the service, Juanita McComb, second class seaman of the Spars; Wanda Lee Nichols, yeoman of the Waves; Corpl. Silvia Gordan and Corpl. Marjorie Starks of the Marines WR, and Connie Fontanelle, private of the Wacs.

Mrs. Fay Is Chairman

Mrs. Meta Fay is chairman of the garden party committee. Fortune telling, grab bag booth, cake booth, Christmas card booth, and tea table refreshments are planned. Aiding committee chairman include Mrs. Zada Daniels, concessions; Miss Ora Marshine, entertainment; Mrs. Jane Bustard, service women's participation and grab bag booth; Mrs. Hasbrouck, cake booth; Miss Sally Betar and Miss Laura Hanson, Christmas card booth; Mrs. Edith Eckert, fortune telling; Miss Florence Enos, tithe booth; Mrs. Marion Wajchoski, decorations; Mrs. John T. Lucker, tea table.

Arrangements will be indoors if the day is rainy. Tickets may be procured from Mrs. H. T. Vosper, Emerson 6558, or at the garden party.

The club members include 600 local women lawyers, doctors, commercial and Government workers and is the only club of the national federation of 70,000 members which has the status of a State organization. All proceeds of the garden party will be applied to the clubhouse fund. Miss Marjorie Webster, president of the local club will be chairman of hostesses.

Hall-Hankey Service Performed; Couple to Make Home in Capital

Zion Episcopal Church, Charles Town, W. Va., was scene of the wedding of Miss Rosa Nelson Baylor Hankey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Hankey, jr. Washington and Charles Town, to Harold Emile Hall, son of Mrs. Emile Hall, Logan, Utah, yesterday at 5:30 p. m. The Rev. Neil Tarplee officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white satin made along princess lines with long sleeves ending in points, fashioned with silk net yoke appliqued with satin flowers and long sleeves ending in points. Her long veil was of imported Belgian lace, fell from a lace coronet. Her bouquet was of white rosebuds centered with an orchid. Miss Marie Viancour, maid of honor, wore aqua net, designed with shirred bodice, full skirt, matching hat. Her bouquet was of talisman roses.

Misses Honore Ripple, E. Anne Shirley, Connie Martin and Beverley Brown were bridesmaids, wearing yellow and aqua net with matching hats and bouquets of daisies and delphinium. James W. Barlett, jr., was best man, while James Grantham, Joseph D Cain, jr., John S. Alfriend, Warren Ripple were ushers.

A reception followed. Couple will live in Washington. Bride attended St. Hilda's Hall and George Washington University. Bridegroom attended Utah University and Leland Stanford University in California.

Margaret King Is Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. George S. King, Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret King, to Lieut. (j. g.) Floyd A. Brynelson, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Brynelson, Iron Mountain, Mich.

Miss King was graduated from Texas State College for Women in June, where she was vice president of the student body and a member of Phi Upsilon Omicron.

Wedding will take place in Washington September 23.

Knights Give Supper Party

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 26.—Lieut. Commander John S. Knight (MC), USNR, and Mrs. Knight were hosts at a supper party on the lawn of their home on Sunday evening for their weekend guest, Mrs. Daniel Beach, Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. William F. Collins, wife of Commander Collins, USN, and daughter of Admiral C. P. Snyder, USN, Arlington, Va., was among the out-of-town guests. The Snyders lived here some years ago, when Admiral Snyder had a tour of duty at the Naval Academy. Mrs. Collins has many friends in Annapolis society.

Helen Eyler, Mr. Tschiffely Are Married

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 26—A wedding of interest to a wide circle of friends in Leesburg took place at 7 o'clock this evening in Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, Thurmont, Md., when Corpl. Logan O. Tschiffely, AUS, son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Stuart A. Tschiffely, Leesburg, and Miss Helen M. Eyler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Eyler, Thurmont, were married.

Father Wooten, pastor of the church, officiated. The altar was banked with white gladioli and snapdragons with tall lighted candles.

The bride, escorted to the altar and given in marriage by her brother, wore a dress of light blue net over silk, made with a long full skirt, low neckline and short sleeves. Her fingertip veil fell from a cap of net finished with a band of crystals. She carried a white prayer book with an orchid.

Mrs. Joseph Eyler, cousin of the bride, was the matron of honor and only attendant. She wore yellow embroidered organdy, made with a long full skirt and carried yellow roses. Little Miss Betty Lee Eyler was the flower girl. She wore white organdy and carried an old-fashioned bouquet.

Another brother of the bride served as best man for Corporal Tschiffely.

Reception Follows

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

When the couple left for a wedding trip, the bride wore a dress of orchid shade with accessories. After visiting relatives in Leesburg the couple will go to Miami Beach, Fla., September 3, from which place Corporal Tschiffely will be assigned to a new post.

The bridegroom entered the service in September, 1942 and served overseas for 15 months. He suffered an injury while in India which necessitated treatment in a hospital there for several months.

Attending the wedding from Leesburg were Mrs. John T. Hourihane, aunt of the bridegroom; Mrs. Anna T. Carneal, cousin of the bridegroom, and Mrs. M. L. Thompson.

Leave for Cape May

Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey, Miss Mary Lil Bailey and Ned Bailey are spending several weeks at Cape May, N. J.

Miss Christine Wildman left this week to visit Mrs. Mary Gray Lewis at her camp in Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. James Symington left this week to spend some time in Pocono Mountains.

Mrs. Alfred B. Seccombe visited Mrs. Charles F. Reese in Baltimore this week.

Miss Jane Pickens returned Friday from Mexico, where she was a student at the summer session at the University of Mexico. She will reenter Sweet Briar College this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Ahalt entertained at a supper party at their home near Leesburg Friday evening. Mr. Ahalt has been selected to manage the Virginia campaign of Thomas E. Dewey, Republican nominee for the Presidency.

New York Church Is Scene Of Joan Johnston's Wedding

Miss Joan Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Tesson Johnston, New York City, was married Friday afternoon in Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration to Lieut. (j.g.) Basil C. Clark, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis T. Clark of Mount Ida, Ellicott City, Md.

The Rev. Charles A. Weatherby officiated and a reception took place at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. Johnston gave his daughter in marriage. The bride's sister, Miss Jean Haskin Johnston, was maid of honor, and the attendants were the sister of the bridegroom, Miss Betsey Chinn Clark of Washington, and Miss Louise Ledley Hammond of Upper Falls, Md. Elroy Boyer of Eastern Shore and Detroit, was best man and ushers were the brother of the bride, Lyle Tesson Johnston, jr. and James L. Spencer of New York City.

The bride wore white satin made with high neckline, cap sleeves and bouffant skirt. The matching gloves were three-quarter length satin mitts. Her fingertip veil was of French illusion tulle held in place by a pearl tiara. She carried a shower bouquet of white gladiola and orchids.

The maid of honor was gowned in turquoise blue taffeta. She carried a shower bouquet of pink gladiolas. Bridesmaids were attired in pink taffeta and carried bouquets of blue delphinium and pink gladiolas. Headpieces of French flowers completed the costumes.

Lieutenant Clark, a PT skipper has just returned from 15 months' active duty in the South Pacific. His four brothers, also officers in the Navy, are overseas. Upon their return from a trip through upper New York State, Lieutenant and Mrs. Clark will reside at Newport, R. I.

Mrs. Finletter Presents Play

Word from New York is that Mrs. Thomas K. Finletter of that city, wife of the former special assistant to the Secretary of State, was in Chautauqua, N. Y., for the presentation of her play "Brief Holiday" there August 17 and 18, in Norton Hall by the Chautauqua Repertory Theater.

Mrs. Finletter, the former Gretchen Damrosch, is daughter of Walter Damrosch, who inaugurated the symphony concert in Chautauqua with the New York Symphony orchestra.

Until recently Mr. and Mrs. Finletter made their home in Washington.

British Diplomat Here

John G. Philmore, financial attache in the British Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, arrived in Miami from Brazil. Mr. Philmore continued his journey to Washington.

Down Virginia Way

Mrs. Howze Christens Ship Named After Uncle

By Nina Carter Tabb

One of Virginia's most distinguished citizens, the late R. Walton Moore received a tribute last week in Brunswick, Ga., when a Liberty Ship was named in his honor.

Officiating at the christening, which took place Monday, was his niece, Mrs. Charles Perry Howze, McLean, Va. Cosponsor was Mrs. Edmund Parry, the former Miss Ellen Buell, Herndon, Va.

At the time of his death a few years ago, Mr. Moore was counsellor of the State Department and prior to that held the post of Assistant Secretary of State, under an appointment made by Cordell Hull.

Born in Fairfax County, he attended Episcopal High School and was graduated from University of Virginia Law School. He was partner of the Fairfax law firm of Moore, Barbour, Keith and McCandlish. Mr. Moore represented the eighth congressional district of Virginia in Congress for 12 years.

His sisters, the Misses Helen and Margaret Moore live in the family home at Fairfax Court House. Mrs. Howze was formerly Miss Hannah Morris Keith, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Randolph Keith and the late Mr. Keith.

Dr. and Mrs. Howze, accompanied by her mother, left this weekend for Wharton Grove, near Weems, Va., where they will spend two weeks.

Others Vacation There

Other visitors at Wharton Grove include Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Fulton, David Fulton and the Misses Martha and Mariam Fulton; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bunnell and Misses Betty, Louise and Ellen Terry Bunnell, Richmond; Maj. and Mrs. Robert N. Greathead, Robert Greathead, jr., and James Greathead, of Richmond, now living in Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Hill Montague, Hill Montague, jr., and Minor Montague; Dr. and Mrs. Archer Bagley, Archer Bagley, jr., and Carter Bagley.

Also Mrs. Clara Priddy and Thomas Priddy, jr.; Mrs. Thomas Arrasmith, Thomas Arrasmith, jr., and little Betty Arrasmith, Mrs. James Rutherfoord, Miss Lizzie Brander, Miss Marion Ryland and Miss Helen Tunner, all of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Warren Ramey, Warrenton; Miss Anna Barringer, Charlottesville; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cann, Baltimore; Herbert Fitzgerald, Woodberry Forrest, J. J. Johnson, Tappahannock and others.

Will Have House Guests

Mrs. H. Lee Boatwright, jr., Belle Isle, on the Rappahannock River, and her sons, Lee Boatwright, 3d and John Boatwright, are spending a few days this week at Wharton Grove. She will have as house guests next week Dr. and Mrs. Howze and Mrs. Keith, who will stop over at Belle Isle, en route back to their homes in Fairfax County.

Mrs. Charles Baird, Glen Welby, near Marshall, is spending two weeks in Maine.

George S. Hamilton, Warrenton, who has been headmaster at St. Paul's School in Baltimore for a number of years has resigned his position to go into the insurance business. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton will continue to live in Baltimore.

Harris & Ewing
RECENT BRIDE is Mrs. Robert James Macgregor, formerly Marguerite Sue Spearman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. P. Spearman. Ensign Macgregor is son of Mr. and Mrs. Carol Macgregor, Urbana, Ohio

Twelve Jango Nurses' Aides Receive Caps

Mount Alto Hospital was the scene, Thursday night, of the capping ceremonies for 12 Jango aides who have been training since May 13 to assist nurses in caring for veterans. The women have been under direction of Mrs. William Bryden, group adviser and herself a member of the class, and Mrs. Mary A. Galbelly, chief nurse at Mount Alto. Miss Leila W. Anderson, head nurse, has been the instructor, assisted by staff nurses who supervised the Jangos during their course.

Mrs. Ralph A. Bard, sponsor of the Junior Army Navy Guild organization, made a short talk in which she complimented graduates on their hard work. Col. Lewis G. Beardsley, commanding officer of Mount Alto Hospital, also addressed the new aides, their families and friends, and presented caps and diplomas.

Members of the class, in addition to Mrs. Bryden, were Mrs. M. B. Stokes, jr., Mrs. Edwin Kearns, Mrs. R. P. Hollis, Mrs. J. B. Hartranft, Mrs. R. J. Hogan and Misses Mary Beal, Mary Louise Weedon, Phyllis Steece, Ann Pollard, Betty Heatwhole and RoseMarie Egger.

The course included 40 hours of class work and 40 hours of work in wards under guidance of registered nurses.

Washington Is Champagneless

Continued From Page 1.

actress formerly charged with being a Nazi collaborator, is now hand-in-glove with leaders of the resistance movement . . . She's the wife of Robert Rubirosa, once the husband of Flor Trujillo, Minister Counselor of the Dominican Republic. Flor, by the way, is still listed in the diplomatic blue book, even though she has been in South America ever since her marriage to a Brazilian financier som months ago.

Director Is Called Home

H. M. Moolman, director of information for the Union of South Africa, has returned to South Africa at the request of the Prime Minister, Field Marshal Jan Christian Smutt, for consultation on current and postwar affairs. He will be away for about two months.

"SOAPING" DULLS HAIR
HALO GLORIFIES IT!

Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap . . . made with a new type patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film!
3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse . . . Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water . . . leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant!
5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic!
6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!
Get Halo Shampoo today . . . in 10¢ or larger sizes.
HALO SHAMPOO For Normal, Oily or Dry Hair
REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

Mary Haworth's Mail

Assignment in Wartime Washington Changed Dutiful Husband Into Hard-Drinking Rake; Overseas Duty Sobers Him, but Wife Broods

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am an Army wife and had been happily married for 10 years prior to my husband's assignment to Washington one year ago. He is a good looking man in uniform, and the Washington war-time social psychology of "anything goes" got to him very quickly. Had it not been for the help of God and my professional education, I should have had a nervous breakdown. As it is, after 12 months of mental torture, I find myself suffering from an inferiority complex,—even though I dress well and friends tell me I have a pleasing personality.

Should a man be forgiven when he breaks all the sacred vows of marriage? My husband, although never a very thoughtful man, had always been honest and good in relation to me, and devoted to his child and home, until we came to Washington. Then he fell in with a fast crowd at his office. He began drinking and staying out at all-night parties in the apartments of unmarried women. (These girls hold good positions in Government.) He lied consistently about his actions until I had definite proof of what was going on. He lost a very personal letter from a certain young woman. I offered him his freedom but he laughed and said he didn't want to marry her.

He has been overseas since May and is coming back soon. He writes me now that we (our youngster and I) are all he wants; but how can I be sure, after his lies and disloyalty this past year? I have just had an offer of a promising position. I worked professionally all during marriage, until we came to Washington; and I think I would be better able to decide whether to forgive him if I were in a position to support myself and child. But before taking the job, I would like to go to a "charm clinic,"—I have heard of a good one in New York,—to get pointers on how to make the most of my personality and appearance. I am afraid my story is very disjointed; but please, can you tell me what to do?

D. A. R.

Man Fell Victim Of War Hysteria

DEAR D. A. R.: Every once in a while I get this complaint from the Washington sector of the home front,—the story of an erstwhile dutiful husband who put on officer's uniform, got a crush on himself in his new exalted dress and sallied forth to fight the battle of the sexes, as if to prove that Barrymore and Casanova hadn't a thing that he hadn't got. It is a form of war hysteria, of taking the wraps off inhibitions, of running wild for a season in a new environment where the theory of the transient population is that everybody is more or less of a stranger to everybody else; and where nobody is more of a stranger, certainly, than the naively carousing newcomer is to himself,—as he was in his peacetime "respectable neighbor" role.

It's a toss-up whether your husband can be relied upon to settle back into the traces of contentedly monogamous matrimony,—with you, I mean,—after the war; or when he returns from overseas. It depends primarily on how he feels about you, by now. And his feeling will depend, primarily, on the kind of person you are normally; and the degree of genuine satisfaction, if any, he has derived from marriage to you. His high jinks of the past year, and your bitterly hostile reaction to the same, might well be washed out by forgiveness on both sides, with no permanent harm done or lasting scars left, if fundamentally you were fond companions and friends. The tragic year of dangerous estrangement could be outgrown and forgotten, echoing in memory only as assurance of how much you can take in stride together; how storm-proof is your marriage, after all.

Wife Wants Revenge Before Reconciling

I SAY: It could be. I don't know that it will be. For the spirit of your question, "Should a man be forgiven?" and your preoccupation with the mental tortures you have suffered, and your desire to speak from the vantage point of personal independence in debating reconciliation,—all this suggests that your probationary attitude is latently vindictive; not that of a person hopefully ready to heal a breach, mercifully receptive to signs of repentance and new-born wisdom in the sinner. Whether you are big enough in magnanimity, and also whether you love him enough, to meet him halfway in forgiveness and be glad of a chance to start over again, is more important, in my opinion, than whether he is permanently cured of his wild ways and now completely deserving of perfect trust.

If you can muster the generosity of spirit to drop the quarrel without a single recrimination, and welcome his return and repentant promises with that charity of heart which "believeth all things, hopeth all things, is not provoked to anger, thinketh no evil, never falleth away," you will have done more to put the marriage back on its feet and ease your psychic pain than any stiff-necked show of personal independence could accomplish in a thousand years. Also, by deliberately rising to the level of spiritual serenity, and invoking in practice the gift of spiritual grace, you will have laid hold on a secret of personal charm more potent than any a clinic could sell to you.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Plea Answered

New Libraries For Hospitals . DAR Project

Permanent libraries will be constructed at selected general Army hospitals throughout the United States by Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president general, announced yesterday.

Details of the project, which will require an initial outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars, have been worked out by the Surgeon General's office of the United States Army and the DAR executive committee.

Construction will start on six libraries soon, Mrs. Talmadge said. Ten and possibly 12 permanent hospitals are included in the program.

Care of the libraries will be under the Army Library Service. Each library will consist of two large reading rooms with the books so arranged that a patient in a wheel chair can easily reach them. Ramps will lead to the various bookshelves. There will be office space for the librarian and a reception hall.

Each library will conform with the local hospital architecture and will stand as a permanent memorial of the DAR in aiding the sick and wounded battle casualties.

In announcing the program, principal war project of the new DAR administration, Mrs. Talmadge said:

"For three years the Medical Corps of the Army has sought funds for adequate libraries at the larger permanent Army hospitals. Our society has agreed to take over the task as our contribution, in part, in helping our servicemen win their way back to health.

"Government hospitals are now filling with servicemen. Many are far from their homes; many face long periods of convalescence, lonely days and nights.

"In these libraries, built by the voluntary contributions of DAR women, many sick and wounded men will find peace and comfort. The boredom of hospital days will be lessened and they will make faster progress toward recovery.

Men's Clothes To Be Cooler Is Prediction

By William T. Rose
Associated Press Staff Writer

The men of America are about to shed their coats and spend their summers in quest of comfort, rather than convention.

So predict United States stylists who foresee a revolt against tight collar tyranny when the boys come home from battle. Soldiers and sailors have had a taste of hot-weather comfort, they argue, and, they never again will button themselves into coats and vests when the mercury mounts.

At least one manufacturer is aiming to introduce next summer a specially-designed shirt and trousers ensemble combining trimness, utility and comfort. It is not a shirt-and-slacks affair but a tailored outfit adapted from the neat lines of Army dress.

The shirts, to be cut much like Army officers', will have low, loose collars.

They will be yoked for a neat effect at the shoulder and will have less blousing so they will not bulge about the waist.

Civilians Beginning to Rebel

Shirts will have two pockets, one with an inner container for a pen and pencil set, and providing ample room for spectacles, cigarettes, etc.

Ties, belts and hatbands will blend neatly. There won't be a coat in sight.

Henry L. Jackson, men's fashion writer, sponsor of several style innovations, and now a consultant to the Quartermaster Corps on problems concerning uniforms, scoffs the notion that only men with shoulders of a fullback will adopt the style.

"When bathing suits, consisting of trunks only were introduced," he recalls, "men with hollow chests and big bay windows adopted them because they were comfortable. History will repeat itself."

Jackson sees signs that civilians are beginning to rebel. He points out that, last year, the Oklahoma City Junior Chamber of Commerce had no difficulty in obtaining pledges from men not to wear coats on the street during business hours in August. He adds that, in such exclusive spots as the Belmont Race Track Clubhouse, men have appeared in shirt sleeves without being hissed off the premises—a sign of public approval.

Doctor Gives Support

One famous New York men's store recently called attention to the fact that G.I. Joe wears his shirt and slack outfit in town, told the civilian: "Sooner or later, you will too." The tabloid New York Daily News, in an editorial, pointed out that women, who wear a maximum of four garments in summer, are much more sensible than men. "A rebellion is in order," cried the editorial Paul Revere.

Additional support comes from Dr. Victor G. Heiser, physician and medical consultant to the National Association of Manufacturers, who says that office workers would be healthier in the shirt-sleeves style for summer. "I think employers would get real results if they let employes shed their coats during summer," he points out.

"A trend is a-borning," says Jackson, "and a trend can't be licked."

And where might this trend end? Well, a recent article in Mechanix Illustrated Magazine predicted a return to the styles of Victorian and Elizabethan days within 20 years. That means ruffled collars, lace cuffs and velvet pants.

Hessler Studio

LIEUTENANT'S BRIDE is Mrs. Gordon Frederick Koch who, before her marriage yesterday, was Miss Joanne Barnes, daughter of George O. Barnes, assistant to the Treasurer of the United States, and Mrs. Barnes of Chevy Chase. Lieutenant Koch, AUS, is son of Mrs. Joseph F. Maloy, Chicago, and Raymond H. Koch, Evanston, Ill. (Story on Page 1)

Labor Shortage Seen as Main Cause of Cotton's Price Jump

By Genevieve Reynolds

A bottleneck in labor plus Uncle Sam's vast need for cottons for the Army and Navy are the chief reason for the skyrocket prices of cotton dresses, according to Mrs. Aryness Joy Wickens, Chief of Prices and Cost of Living Branch, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Principally, it's the labor situation," she says. "Workers throughout the South have deserted the fields for more lucrative wages in various types of industries. The greatest jump in prices has come because of lack of supply attributed to labor shortage and depletion of the lower priced stocks."

House dresses that formerly sold for $1 and $1.50 hopped from $1.50 to $3 or more in some stores. However, Mrs. Wickens points out that OPA and WPB are taking action to remedy this.

Discussing the price of living in general, she sees no particular cause for alarm. Whereas a few clothing articles cost more, many items, such as hosiery, have held the line. Vegetables and chickens are more plentiful and cheaper.

"Majority of people think only of those articles in which there is a spectacular rise in cost," she explains. "They overlook thousands of items that remain the same. Actually, it's food prices that matter so terribly. You can get by on old clothes, but food takes a big chunk from your income. As long as food continues to be as plentiful and women don't stampede the stores, inflation can be avoided."

Likes Precise Answer

Mrs. Wickens isn't one to deal in generalities She likes precise answers—that's one reason she's an expert in the statistical field, and knows more about the cost of living and prices than probably anyone else. Administration of statistics intrigues her most. Truth is—she was never, still isn't, crazy about figures. Entering this particular field was more an accident than design.

When she was teaching economics at Mount Holyoke, she was called upon to teach statistics. She had never tackled college algebra. But she learned—says that she kept several steps ahead of the pupils.

"Statistics are common sense and simple arithmetic," she insists laughingly. "Anybody whose head is set straight can do them. It's a lot of nonsense that girls can't learn math. They are afraid of it because traditionally they are supposed to be."

Tall, slender, gray-eyed, brown-haired Mrs. Wickens came to Washington in 1928 to do a summary of the business situation and currency for the Federal Reserve Board. Then she went to the National Emergency Council, again doing a business review. From there she changed to the Central Statistical Board. In 1937 she joined the U. S. Labor Department as special assistant to Isadore Lubin, commissioner of labor statistics.

With the impact of the war this statistical bureau was divided into three branches. It was then that she was appointed to her present job.

While holding down important jobs for Government she has reached top-notch recognition. Still she found time to teach statistics at American University.

Puzzles Over Question

A native of Seattle, she was graduated from the University of Washington and took an M.A. degree at Chicago University. Her grandfather was a "Forty Niner" whose bride went West in a covered wagon.

If OPA wants information on rents, margin for food, price ceilings, etc., Mrs. Wickens provides the answer. There's one question that still puzzles her—"Why we don't develop more topflight women in positions where they could do management, and have broader expression on public and international affairs."

Before the war, Mrs. Wickens and her husband—he's an Army major—loved to entertain informally at their 400-acre farm in Virginia. Each year about 250 of their friends were invited to come chop their own Christmas tree . . . from the numerous pines. She prefers the outdoor, informal type of parties, became famous for their type of entertaining before rationing put an end to it.

Although she has little or no time for hobbies, she confesses to a liking for tennis, hiking and trout fishing. Working with men in her job, she declares that she has never encountered prejudices against her sex.

Post Staff Photo

MRS. ARYNESS WICKENS
. . . Answers Cotton Complaints

Sherbys Visit in Maryland

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sherby, Cleveland, with their two young daughters are visiting Mr. Sherby's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherby, at their country home in Beallsville, Md.

Federal Bridge League to End Summer Play

By Marian H. Barre

The master point pair game Tuesday at Wardman Park Hotel will close the Federal Bridge League summer session. The coming team season of 1944-45 starts on September 12. The intervening Tuesday, September 5, has been set aside as "guest night" for players interested in joining the league, a category which seems to include most of Uncle Sam's nephews and nieces who play the game. The Federal is said to be the largest weekly bridge gathering held anywhere in the United States.

Miss Paris Keener, the secretary, is deluged with advance registrations. In fact, so many people want to play that the committee has decided to accept 36 teams, three more than last year. As each team may carry three alternates along with the original foursome, the term "team" is misleading. Although it may be a septet, only four people play, of course, at the same time. How to fit those 144 players in the space which formerly accommodated 132 is the committee's special problem; they are considering smaller tables than were used last year.

Still another headache is the confused master ratings remaining unclarified by the ACBL. Until that happens Federal rules will remain as they were, each team being permitted only two master players in action at the same time. But these, and other minor points, are the committee's affair; the fans' sole responsibility is to register in time, lest they find themselves unable to join. Miss Keener's address is the Bellevue Hotel, telephone, Met. 0900.

Won Master Point Game

Winners of the Washington Bridge League's July master point game were Mrs. T. M. Boyle and Mrs. M. H. Barre, whose total of 187½ match points gave them a 19½-point lead over Mrs. June Hodgkins and R. H. Higgins. Mrs. Scott Athey and Mrs. C. W. Zimmer finished third with 166 points.

The Washington League's season starts on September 6 at the Hotel Shoreham, when the new four-way percentage contest begins. Mrs. Harold Young, president, expects to call a meeting of the executive committee to iron out further details of the contest, which will run for eight months.

One of the points of discussion is the number of games each player must participate in to be eligible for a prize. In former times, attendance qualifications were necessary before members could compete in the annual spring tournaments, but this requirement was scrapped at the start of the war. The present restrictions apply only to the percentage race, and hence will not constitute a hardship for any member. The league's season will be one month longer this year.

Come September, and tournament bridge gets back in its stride, the championships of the Cumberland Valley open here at Wardman Park Hotel on the 15th.

Beaton Deserts 'Society' To Turn Camera on War

By Dorothy Roe

New York, (AP).—They don't dress for dinner in the jungles of Burma and there is no room service in a fox hole.

World Wide

Cecil Beaton

Cecil Beaton, society photographer of the prewar international set, found that out on a 40,000-mile trek through the front lines of India, Burma and China.

In an unpressed suit and Australian bush hat, the once fastidious Beaton sat in a New York hotel and spoke in faint surprise of his graduation from the perfumed drawing rooms of London to the mud, blood and death of the world's battlefronts.

The impeccable Mr. Beaton has seen much war as an official photographer for the British Ministry of Information. He and his camera have covered some 100,000 miles and produced 30,000 photographs on every fighting front except Italy and Normandy, in the last four years.

A candid portrait of Churchill was responsible for the transformation of this parlor photographer. Mr. Churchill liked the portrait. The British Ministry of Information liked it. So Cecil Beaton was told to pack his camera and record the war for posterity.

His photographs of the London blitz, the Teheran Conference, the RAF in the Middle East, jungle fighting in Burma and total war in China are a far cry from the polite portraits of dowagers and duchesses for which he once was famous.

Is "Unusually Lucky"

But the paradoxical Beaton has enjoyed the change. Said he:

"It has given me an insight into this war that I could have gained no other way. I've been unusually lucky. I've gone in, gained fresh impressions and left before things ever grew monotonous.

"Soldiers fihgting in the jungles of Burma or waiting orders in the steamy interior of India and China are not so fortunate. Some have been there for two years or more without a visit home. Of all the fronts, I would say Burma is the toughest. The men there fight against incredible odds—jungle fever, incessant dampness, insects, loneliness, in addition to the enemy. They have my profound admiration and respect."

Beaton has learned to dodge bullets, sleep in foxholes, eat K rations and share privations of the fighting men he photographs. On his take-off from an English bomber base at the start of the Burma trip, his plane crashed and burned, and all his clothes, supplies and credentials were lost.

During the trip through China

Harris & Ewing Photo

MISS BEVERLY JOHNSON
. . . Army Officer's Fiancee

Miss Johnson Is Engaged To Mr. Brown

Dr. and Mrs. A. Rex Johnson, Arlington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Beverly, to Lieut. Lawrence Edmund Brown, AUS, son of Maj. and Mrs. Lawrence P. Brown, Falls Church, Va.

Dr. Johnson is assistant director of the office of foreign agricultural relations and professorial lecturer in business administration at George Washington University. Major Brown, an Air Force veteran of World War I, is with the Aeronautical Chart Services, AUS.

Miss Johnson attended George Washington University, where for the past year she has been secretary of Chi Omega sorority. She is with the Quartermaster Association, working on the "Quartermaster Review."

Lieutenant Brown attended University of Maryland engineering school, is with an aerial photo unit at Bolling Field. The wedding will take place September 21.

Barnewalls to Give Luncheon for Son

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Barnewall will give a small luncheon today honoring their son, Pvt. Gordon G. Barnewall, who has just returned from Normandy where he served with the Sixteenth Infantry, the famous First Division.

Private Barnewall is now on furlough before going to Lafayette College to prepare for his appointment to West Point, which he received during the campaign.

Official U. S. Army Photo

LIEUT. COL. GOODWIN
. . . Toastmistress For Dinner

Wac Officers Will Celebrate Anniversary

Women's Army Corps officers, 46 in number, who were selected to attend the first Wac officer candidate class, July, 1942, will celebrate the second anniversary of their commissioning Tuesday evening with a dinner in the Pan-American Room of the Statler.

Officers of the first class stationed in or near the Military District of Washington have made reservations. Dinner, which will be preceded by a cocktail party, will be the second annual get-together of women officers of this class stationed in the District.

Guest of honor will be Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, director of the Wac, who will extend greetings. Lieut. Col. Katherine R. Goodwin, Army Service Forces officer, will be toastmistress.

Officers serving on the committee are Maj. Frances A. Clements, Capt. Helen E. Hanson, Maj. Frances M. Holbrook, Maj. Margaret E. Perry, Maj. Mattie E. Treadwell, Capt. Mary G. Miller, Maj. Anna M. Danovsky, Capt. Gretchen M. Thorp, Capt. Gwendolyn T. Harvey, and Capt. A. Ruby Pearson.

Local Chapter To Entertain For Servicemen

Janet Montgomery Chapter, DAR, will entertain servicemen at the Bethesda USO on Old Georgetown rd. today at 5:30 p. m. with supper and a musical program. Mrs. F. Dorina arranged the musical numbers.

Committee in charge is composed of officers of the chapter, including Mrs. J. Dunbar Stone, regent, chairman; Mrs. Wilbur R. Hutton, Mrs. Edgar R. Koogle, Mrs. Adelno Gibson, Mrs. Frank R. Holt, Mrs. Lilly C. Stone, Mrs. Edgar W. Moore, Mrs. Robert W. King, Mrs. Julian Wallace, Mrs. Thomas E. Godfrey, Mrs. William T. Owens, Mrs. Harry K. Corrick and Mrs. Edwin F. Lines.

Other members assisting will be Mrs. J. Henry Brown, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Joseph Betterley and Mrs. Evan A. Condon. Supper has been contributed by members.

Del Ankers.

ENGAGED TO WED is Margaret June Wright, whose brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Wright, announce her engagement to Lieut. Oren E. Moffett, AUS, on duty overseas. Bride-elect is daughter of George Edward Wright, San Francisco. Lieutenant Moffett is son of Dr. and Mrs. Norman David Moffett of Ogden, Utah

Barnetts Back From Maine

Mr. and Mrs. S. Meyer Barnett have returned to Washington after spending several weeks in Maine.

THIS GREAT MEDICINE
helps nature relieve 'PERIODIC'
FEMALE PAIN
With Its Nervous, Tired Restless Feelings—

Take heed if *you* like so many girls and women—on such days—suffer from cramps, headache, backache, feel nervous, "dragged out", a bit blue—all due to functional monthly disturbances!

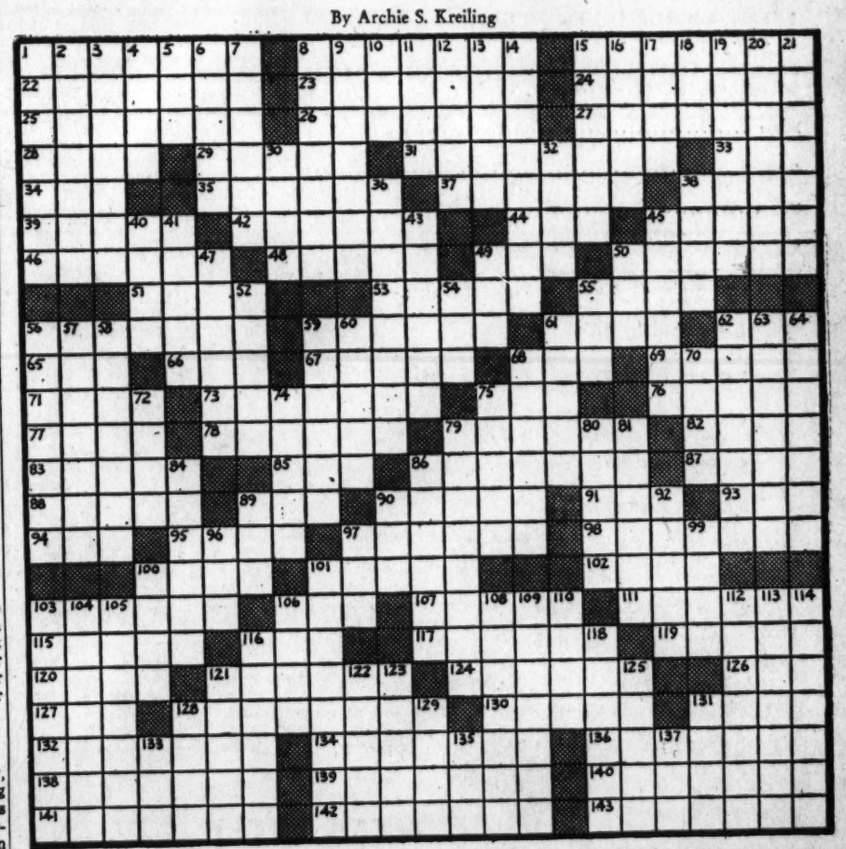
Start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms because this famous medicine has a soothing effect on ONE OF WOMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ORGANS. Taken regularly Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Thousands upon thousands of women have reported benefits.

There are no harmful opiates in Pinkham's Compound — it's made from nature's own roots and herbs (plus Vitamin B1). *It helps nature!* Also a fine stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Archie S. Kreiling



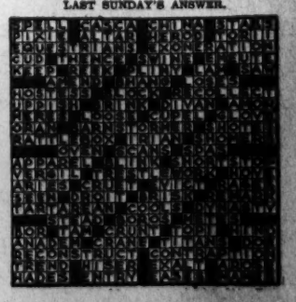
ACROSS

1 Political body
6 Green Mountain State
15 South American bird
22 Crystaline alkaloid from cusco bark
23 Beekeeper
24 Ignorant
25 Uprisings
26 New Zealand Maori sect
27 Matter-of-fact
28 Permission to use
29 Short jackets
31 Mimeographs
33 Arabian garment
34 Unfortunate
35 Uncommon thing
37 Vortexes
38 Mortuary roll
39 Distinctive tone
42 Groove anew
44 Abraham's nephew
45 Ordinary
46 Guffaw
48 Cottages
49 Write
50 Contradicts
51 Philippine tree
53 Lamprey fisherman
55 Insignificant
56 Demigoddess
59 Phoenician goddess
61 Jargon
62 Toper
65 Philippine volcano
68 Burrow
67 Erroneously
68 Retiring
69 Sprightly
71 Mass
73 Like mother-of-pearl
75 Extinct ratite bird
76 Hinder
77 The maples
78 Adhering
79 Travel about
82 Invert
83 Preceptor
85 Bitter herb
86 Portsmouth dockyard
87 Subdued
88 Muse of poetry
89 Surround
90 Depend
91 Metric measures
93 Viscous substance
94 Smuggery
95 Eulogies
97 Formed
98 Children
100 Former Chinese ambassador
101 Gliding bolts
102 Chapter of the Koran
103 Surgical appliance
106 Endeavor
107 Accumulate
111 Turkish commanders
115 Open country
116 The urial
117 Note the time of again
119 Ignominy
120 Sea eagle
121 Young hogs
124 Drooping
126 Turmeric
127 Subjoin
128 Shocked
130 Swiss measure
131 Bars dwelling
132 Resembling a harrow
134 Football player

DOWN

1 Rude
2 Interstices
3 Oyster
4 Portrait
5 Nothing
6 Join
7 West Indian clingfish
8 Embellish
9 Elegant letter
10 Oriental measure
11 Long-tailed titmice
12 Mexican grass
13 Eminent
14 Bowler
15 Romeo's lover
16 Indigos
17 Mice catchers
18 Reverence
19 Large stork
20 Learned Arabian
21 Describes
30 Seaweeds
33 Descendant
36 Warbling
38 Revolving
40 Senator Taft's State
41 Prompt
43 African fly
44 Group of five
136 Of the interior of the ear
138 Scratching out
139 Idumaean
140 Stupid
141 Revoked, in cards
142 Tranquilized
143 Relies
47 Treating with a grape beverage
49 Footlike part
50 Animal path
52 Authorized
54 Fleur-de-lis
55 Be profitable
56 Hooked
57 Aesthetic connoisseur
58 Pearl blush color
59 Chemical element
60 Ammonia compound
61 Confusion
62 Localize
63 Arbiter
64 Gull-like bird grounds
66 Classified
70 Latvian
72 Joy
74 Remedied
75 Cause to coalesce
79 Slaves
80 Bounds
81 Beat soundly: colloq
84 Frankish hero
86 Pedestal
89 Embrace
90 In what way
93 Rail birds
96 Emmet
97 Heyday
99 Incision
100 Artifice
101 Babbles
103 Outer garment
104 Continue to last
105 Opposed to seaman
106 God of thunder
108 Flatter
109 Having a glossy finish
110 Male party
112 Berbers of Atlas Mountains
113 Indian
114 Sittings of spiritualists
116 Dividad
118 Group of nine
121 Glower
123 Nullify
123 Spanish gentleman
125 Rigid
128 Nugget
129 Greek commune
131 Cartilage
133 Employ
135 Chief deity of Panoplis
137 Dumping ground

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER.



Forcing Child To Eat Merely Clouds Issue

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

In every history of a child's poor eating one is very apt to discover the parental practice (early in the child's life) of forcing unwanted food. All children, who are well and not over-fed, enjoy their meals. But not all of the time.

Knowing themselves and their own changeable emotions about food, it is amazing that parents refuse to recognize these same emotions in children.

Don't Force Child

Many a parent considers it a moral issue that a child eat the food that is put before him. She knows it is valuable because of its own food characteristics and that it costs greatly in time and effort to bring it to the table. She is outraged when the child turns up his nose at it.

These are natural emotions and if it helped in any way to force a child to eat, obviously everyone would be for it. But it does not.

When a youngster finds, as all do, that his failure to eat brings him increasing family attention or creates obvious parental worry, this strengthens his determination not to eat. Being the center of attention at meal times is a glorious spot.

Let Him Refuse

There are innumerable reasons why wrong diets, overfeeding, illness, anemia, unappetizing food, emotional scenes at meal times, may deprive a child of appetite.

Instead, if we give him the privilege of refusing when he isn't hungry and of merely tasting a food which he says he dislikes, in this way he gets no idea of our exalted estimate of food and his ability to make us miserable when he won't eat. And, the next time the "disliked" food appears he is very apt to forget his former attitude toward it and consume it heartily.

Fine to Play Speed Chess Game Here

By Willard Mutchler

Grandmaster Reuben Fine, three-time consecutive speed chess champion of the United States, will give an exhibition at the Washington Chess Divan, Parkside Hotel, Wednesday at 8:00 p. m. Fine will meet ten of this city's best players, among them Donald H. Mugridge, Divan's own speed champion, at 10-second play. Fine will be blindfolded as he takes on all ten opponents. The public is invited to witness the exhibition without charge.

The regular monthly rapid tourneys at the Divan recently resulted as follows.

Class A	Pts.	Class B	Pts.
D. H. Mugridge	9½	C. A. Holden	9
L. Thompson	9	Lt. V. F. Kelly	7
O. Shapiro	7	G. Edwards	7
L. Minkoff	6½	F. W. Gleason	6½
R. B. Johnson	6½	E. Soucek	6
S. Waldel	5	M. Lane	5½
A. Barnard	4	O. Carlson	4
C. F. Stevens	3½	R. N. Hurd	3½
P. Ewing	2	Capt. W. Newman	3½
Lt. E. Asmann	2	O. W. Stanton	2
Maj. A. B. Graves	0	J. H. Smith	0

The British periodical Chess dedicates its latest issue to Mrs. Vera Menchik Stephenson, late woman chess champion of the world. She, with two members of her family, recently died in the south of England, victims of a robot bomb. Mrs. Stephenson was unquestionably the ablest player of her sex ever to compete in international tournaments, in which she frequently finished with creditable scores against the world's best masters.

The Federal Chess Club's summer ladder matches will be ended this week, and a chess picnic at Camp Fire Glen, Arlington, is scheduled for September 10. Rapid tourneys at that club recently resulted thus:

Championship	Pts.	Class A	Pts.
N. Altman	8	C. Larson	8
Dr. E. Y. Klein	7	H. B. Richardson	7
H. Bronfin	3½	A. Beitel	4½
D. S. Burch	3	C. H. Pastilnik	4½
C. Kovatrom	3	J. Taman	3½
V. Mislow	3	M. M. Epstein	3
C. F. Stevens	3	R. Steininger	1½
T. Bullockus	3½	W. Junkin	0

VICTORY BABY OF THE WEEK. James Randolph King III arrived a little more than a month after his father left the United States for Brisbane, Australia, where he is now stationed. Both his parents, Navy Printer James Randolph King, jr., and Mrs. Marguerite Hedges King, are native Washingtonians. Mrs. King formerly worked in the business office of the C. & P. Telephone Co. Her husband was attached to Advertisers Engraving Service in The Post building before he entered the Navy

The Brackets Grew Larger

'Wallflower' Producer Started Career Playing With Band

By Marjorie Kelly

Meyer Davis, producer of "Wallflower," which opens tomorrow night at the National, is a Washingtonian who has gone a long way since the days when he attended Central High School and spent his evenings playing for dances with a three-piece band for fees of $5 and $6 a night.

Now, after conducting orchestras for 30 years, he has a chain of orchestras which, before the war, numbered 100, with an annual payroll running as high as four million dollars. And since the war, he has entered an entirely new field—play producing.

Why should a man who so successfully had pursued one line of endeavor for so many years suddenly add a new one? I asked him, and he said that partly it was because curtailment of orchestral engagements due to the war had left him time, money and energy to spend in another enterprise; partly, it was just that he had always been a little stage struck.

His bands used to play for big parties, mostly debutante parties, marriages and the like. He had conducted orchestras at the White House through the Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt Administrations and for every President's Birthday Ball since 1934.

"Quite rightly," he said, "there are fewer parties on the grand scale today. There was a tidy sum of money in the bank waiting to be used for something . . . I'd always loved the theater and here it was for me."

Davis started out by buying pieces of shows, his first venture, "By Jupiter" turning out successfully. His second was no less lucky—it was "Tomorrow the World" which ran for months on Broadway and sold to pictures for $350,000.

After that, he put money in the "The Merry Widow"—in fact was the heaviest investor in that show—and it ran for a year in New York.

Encouraged by all these successes, he decided 24 hours after reading the script for the Reginald-Denham-Mary Orr comedy "Wallflower" that he wanted it and wanted it to be all his. And so he went ahead with the first Meyer Davis production.

He had no reason to regret this hasty decision. "Wallflower" got vitriolic reviews in many papers, but the patrons came to the theater, and that's what a showman is interested in. They came for seven months, after which Hollywood bought the picture rights from Davis for $125,000. And now a new company is beginning a tour with the show.

He is full of enthusiasm for three new projects which will get into rehearsal soon. He has a piece of the musical "Sadie Thompson" which goes into rehearsal tomorrow. It is, of course, the old favorite "Rain," retitled now because it was thought "Rain" wasn't a suitable title for a musical. Vernon Duke did the music, Howard Dietz the book, in collaboration with Rouben Mamoulian, who will direct. The stars are Ethel Merman and Lansing Hatfield. One of Meyer Davis' Orchestras will play for the production.

Once that gets going, his next activity will be to get a swing version of "Pinafore" into rehearsal. The book is not finished yet, but it is a play-within-a-play about a bunch of hep youngsters who are forced by circumstances beyond their control to do a production of "Pinafore," so they go ahead and do it the only way they know how—swing it.

After that, or perhaps simultaneously with that, he will start rehearsals on a play called "Brother-in-Law" which he bought from a Hollywood script writer, Albert Mannheimer. It's the story of a callous character who lives on his family, hates work, and is loved by nobody. Davis will do this only if he can get a star he thinks suited to the part of the bumptious brother-in-law. Milton Berle is now reading it. Joe E. Brown is another actor Davis has in mind for it.

I wondered what a man whose business is recreation, both musical and theatrical, would do for his own recreation.

"Why, go to the theater, of course," he laughs.

All Shore Resorts to Extend Season Through September

By Cameron Macrae

All the shore resorts, especially in New Jersey, are expecting the season this year to extend through "the 30 golden days of September" and are planning accordingly.

If the number of visitors is up to prediction, lifeguards will stay on duty during September at Wildwood. The William Bright memorial golf tournament will be held at the Country Club there on September 8, 9 and 10.

Atlantic City's big program is the "Miss America" pageant on September 5, but plans extend far into the fall. The second annual clam and oyster opening contest for professionals will be staged at the Inlet on September 23 and 24.

Cape May County beaches will all have lifeguard protection during September, and a number of hotels and seasonal businesses have already announced their intention of remaining open.

Ventnor is encouraging visitors for September, because it is believed the fish bite better then, the water is warmer, and the crowds are less.

Blue-claw crabs are said to be everywhere in the bay at Ocean City, N. J., during September, and because the fish are on their southern migration, bay and surf both offer fine sport.

First fishing schooner to be equipped with a four-bladed propeller slipped down the ways recently at Lunenberg, Nova Scotia, deep-sea fishing center and home of the famous racing schooner "Bluenose."

Historic Nova Scotia, Canada's summer vacation land, romanticized by Longfellow's poem "Evangeline," will have a new postwar tourist attraction made possible by war. The spectacle, located on the historic Northumberland Strait where were launched the wind ships which made "square rigger" maritime history in the dawn of the eighteenth century, is the Malagash underworld of salt.

When lighted, one beholds an awe-inspiring scene of fantastic reality as pure white crags of shining salt reach range upon range beyond the eye.

Real alpine mountain climbing, aided by ropes at angles from 60 to 70 degrees, is the mining technique necessary to harvest the tons of mineral salt and potash, now being mined for high-test gasoline, munitions and synthetic rubber.

Here in the weird beauty of a silent world are the largest mineral salt deposits in the North American Hemisphere. The magnitude of the vast project is better realized by its great length extending nearly 100 miles underground, and with a width of more than 400 feet. The name "Malagash" designates a "place of sightly games."

CRAFT PATTERNS by A. NEELY HALL

★ A practical rack for home or lodge. Its capacity may be increased by adding notches to longer sides. The cross rails simulate water and sky. The duck in flight is an overlay on white cloud. Full-size patterns are given on Craft Pattern 650.

★ Making duck decoys is like shaping the hull of ship models, but it is a simpler job because no hollowing is required. With the full-size patterns and templates of Craft Pattern 651, the carving is easy.

★ The book ends are of wood, enameled and trimmed with curtain rod and rope. The parts are shown full size on Craft Pattern No. 1014. The fish head and tail are sawed out, then carved with a knife.

★ Two dinette designs and a self help biscuit dispenser are detailed and described on Craft Pattern 441.

★ This is the latest idea in housing a dog. The house is draft proof, damp proof, warm in winter, cool in summer. Its walls are of double thickness, with insulation material packed between. Its roof is removable for renovating. Its doorway may have a burlap curtain or hinged door. Complete plans and instructions for building it and two other types of dog houses are on Craft Pattern 442.

The Washington Post Craft Patterns Studio Elmhurst, Illinois
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New Chills For Hot Day Hawkshaws

"Beware the Hoot Owl." By Nancy Rutledge. Farrar & Rinehart. $2

Ann Wentworth (real name Pendleton), Irish and red-haired, takes a job as governess at Tamac, the old MacDonald place, all ready to murder her former husband. On arrival, she finds the house full of would-be murderers, blackmailers, freaks and just plain unpleasant people.

Coroner's Report: This highly unbelievable tale is packed with the usual hair-raising ingredients of the horror story, including poison gas and a chemical laboratory. By way of variety the local chief of police is a smartly dressed female. Good for a dull day.

"While Still We Live." By Helen MacInness. Little, Brown. $2.75

Sheila Matthews, an English girl visiting friends in Poland when the Nazis launch their blitz, suddenly finds herself posing as a German agent through the siege of Warsaw. When the Gestapo becomes suspicious she joins the Polish guerilla army and helps organize the underground.

Coroner's Report: It takes the author of "Above Suspicion" and "Assignment in Brittany," 556 pages to tell this exciting story, but there's not a dull moment in the book. Uncommonly well-written spy stuff and an arresting picture of unconquerable Poland.

"The Case of the Crooked Candle." By Erle Stanley Gardner. Morrow. $2

Perry Mason, the astute Los Angeles sleuth, and his devoted secretary, Della Street, are up to their ears in murder once more, this time murder aboard a yacht. As usual, it looks as if Perry is about to be worsted by the District Attorney, but when he suddenly realizes the significance of that crooked candle, everything clicks into place.

Coroner's Report: Quite a lot of people are now taking Erle Stanley Gardner in regular doses, as a tonic. He continues to turn out a smooth product at regular intervals, this latest item being strictly up to standard.

"Bullets for the Bridegroom," by David Dodge. Macmillan, $2.

James Whitney, San Francisco tax expert, decides to marry in haste on the verge of entering the Army. Eloping to Reno, where justice of the peace is an old friend, he and Kitty arouse the suspicion of a couple of sinister characters obviously up to no good. First thing he knows, Whit is up to his ears in a spy hunt involving a hidden radio transmitter and Jap submarines off the Pacific Coast.

Coroner's Report: This story follows the usual spy hunt formula, with G-Men, disguised as bums, newspaper reporters and glamour girls, but the Reno gambling-joint background lends a certain amount of novelty to the occasion. Plenty of excitement and shooting.

"The Corpse Without a Clue," by R. A. J. Walling. Morrow, $2.

Mr. Tolefree, the London sleuth now involved in the British Secret Service for the duration, is on a hunt for an eccentric confrere named Peter Palliser, who's disappeared under suspicious circumstances. The mysterious murder at Button's Hotel also worries Mr. T., who is a good worrier, especially when urged on by Scotland Yard.

Coroner's Report: A Walling story is always expertly worked out and the well-bred English background is comfortably solid.

"So Much Blood," by Zelda Popkin. Lippincott, $2.

Dr. Sam Tate, invalided out of the Navy, spends a fantastic weekend at the Easthampton, Long Island, estate of John Alling Price, the shipbuilder. Somebody's trying to murder Price and somebody does murder Dr. Tibor, Mrs. Price's favorite psychoanalyst.

Coroner's report: Dr. Tate, a bright young medico, suspects somebody has been messing around with dicoumarin, a new drug that prevents coagulation of the blood.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. American Battle Art, to September 4. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts: Paintings from the Evans Collection, to August 31. Prints by Diana Thorne. Drypoints by Walter Tittle and Louis C. Rosenberg, to Sept. 3.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capital and B st. American Battle Art, to September 4.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Permanent collection.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 4, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings by Raoul Duty and Arthur Dove. Water colors by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Prints by Mauricio Lasansky, to July 31.

Atlantic City, N. J.

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Pennsylvania

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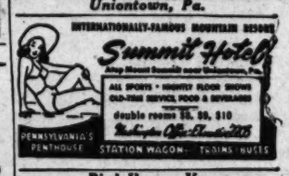

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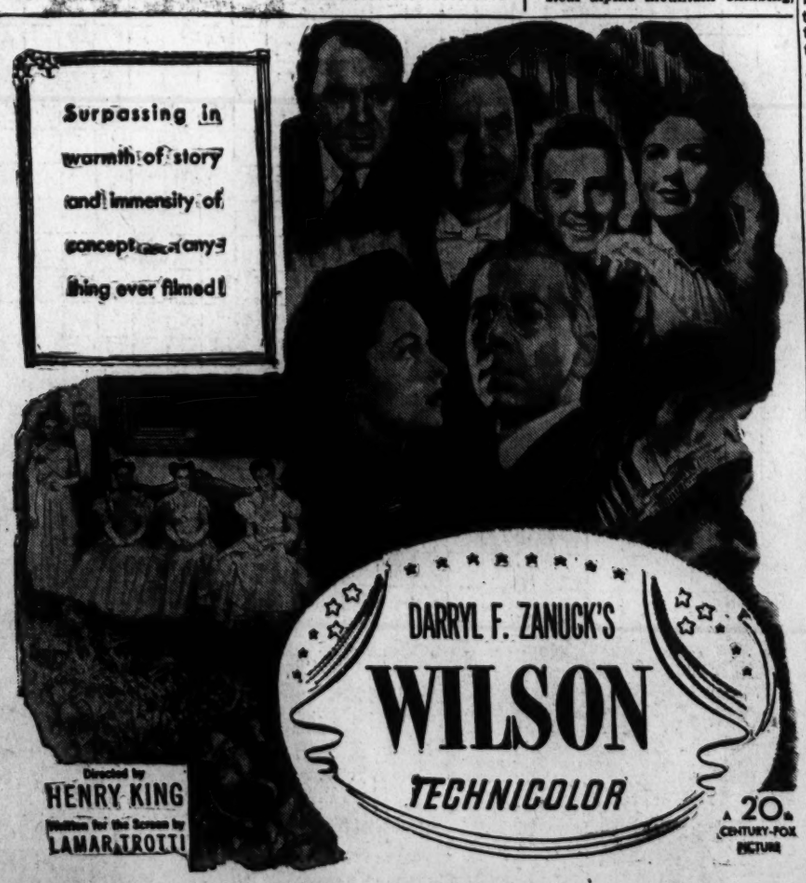
The Washington Post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A New Comedy by
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HEAT SALE THURSDAY

The Post's Books of the Week

Fighting English Belie Implications Found In Huxley's Latest

By Sterling North

Time Must Have a Stop. By Aldous Huxley. Harper. $2.75.

Stripped of its beautiful prose style and its erudition Aldous Huxley's new novel proclams:

First: that a man who spends his life in the cause of social reform attempting to improve health, living conditions and educational opportunities is essentially a moral hunchback, a Calvinist, a bigot and a bore.

ALDOUS HUXLEY

Second: that a verse-scribbling weakling with abnormal tendencies whose sole contribution to social progress is his angelic smile can be a legitimate hero if he finds the path to mystical experience.

No more vicious formula for trapping young intellectuals has been devised, even by such ardent trap-baiters as Ezra Pound and T. S. Eliot.

Not satisfied with the spiritual anarchy he promoted by such exquisite works of art as "Point Counter Point," Huxley in recent years has been dabbling in mysticism and religion. At its best, his new interest has given us "Ends and Means"—a sound piece of ethical reasoning which proves that good never comes out of evil and that the ends never justify the means.

At his worst his religious dabbling has given us the idiotic and nauseating chapters in the present novel in which Uncle Eustace floats around in posthumous glory after his inglorious death.

Meanwhile, of course, we have been given the usual Huxley course in comparative religion, comparative literature, versification, art appreciation, and the perennial puberty which Huxley seems to identify with sex.

As Huxley himself has said, three hours in the library will make any man the world's second greatest expert. And that is where Huxley seems to have learned about all his subjects.

If Englishmen between wars were as uselessly erudite and as erudidely useless as this novel seems to imply it is a major miracle that the empire has survived to the year 1944.

So Thick the Fog. By Catherine Pomeroy Stewart. Scribner's. $2.50.

This novel of occupied France is a cut above the escape fiction of the average novelist dealing with the theme.

Despite the Bronte ending, the Lorna Doone cave episode, and the rather sentimental style the story is sufficiently engrossing to hold old men from their chimney corner and children from play.

In March 1940 Marquis (Andre) de Polnay says farewell to his wife and five children bound for the comparative safety of their summer home at La Bite on the coast of Brittany.

During the ensuing year this highborn French family learns to know cold, hunger and mortal danger. Collaborating with the underground, and yet "appeasing" the Germans to the extent necessary to survive, the mother and children are tested in the white hot furnace of war.

Roenna, eldest daughter, murders her Nazi suitor and marries her underground sweetheart.

Pierre, alleged idealist and eldest son, is perverted into the Nazi philosophy and lives to rue it.

Rene, second son, and fine young Frenchman, becomes the masculine head of the family.

And the pitiful twins, Jean Jacques and Margit, are separated by horrible death.

The return of the father from Germany, a broken, blind old man, and the final escape to England are almost too melodramatic to be artistic. And yet such events have been taking place for four long years on the coast of France.

Mrs. Stewart does not oversimplify her values. The reader is impatient, even angry with Pierre—and yet some French boys were seduced by National Socialism—which, unfortunately, had strong appeal to the adolescent mind.

Fair writing, excellent thinking.

Invasion Diary. By Richard Tregaskis. Random House. $2.75.

The invasion of Sicily and Italy, while more important strategically than Guadalcanal, lacked the sharp focus and intrinsic unity of the Pacific action on which this author based his famous "Guadalcanal Diary."

But granted the diffuse nature of the new material, the frequent shifts of scene and dramatis personae this book carries much the same impact as its predecessor.

Tregaskis made the transition like a veteran campaigner from jungle heat and humidity to mountainous cold and desert climate in Sicily; from wily and stubborn Japs for a foe to Germans with superior intelligence and equipment.

He flew over Rome on a bombing mission with Elliott Roosevelt, was one of the first men to enter Naples and on one occasion was caught in a pocket by the Germans and barely managed to survive.

It was unlikely that such an intrepid, front-line correspondent should remain unscathed. And no one, including the author, was particularly surprised when a shell fragment hit him, inflicting a violent and nearly fatal head wound.

His description of the miraculous organization of the medical corps and hospital system is one of the best parts of the book. For the first time Tregaskis realized the terrific suffering, the infinity of maiming, blinding and incapacitating which accompany the carnage. He could no longer be as coolly objective about the fight.

Although episodic by necessity, this book achieves some of the feeling of assimilated experience which made John Hersey's "A Bell for Adano" memorable.

It is one of the best books of the entire war.

Labor Lawyer. By Louis Waldman. Dutton, $3.50.

Reactionaries who would close the gates to immigration may deprive us of idealists needed to leaven the loaf of democracy.

One hundred years of American political progress was achieved in almost equal parts by local idealists and by the imported variety. Cross-fertilization gave us a hardy hybrid.

From the Russian village of Yancherudnia in what is now the war-torn Ukraine came Louis Waldman. His hard youth was spent in one of New York's East Side slum districts, and his various jobs included work as a farm hand, railroad section hand, sheet metal worker, apprentice to a cutter of ladies' garments, civil engineer in a subway and finally labor lawyer.

Although he disagreed with the extreme pacifistic beliefs of his fellow Socialists during the first World War, he suffered the indignity of being refused a seat in the New York State Assembly when that body decided to exclude all five Socialist assemblymen in 1920. Among those who came to his defense was Charles Evans Hughes.

Although Waldman disliked and distrusted the Communists (it has become almost a mania with him in recent years) he sometimes defended them in court. His experiences with employers, police and the crooked judiciary was such that like Darrow (and more recently Willkie) he was willing to defend any man abused by society.

One of the most amusing and significant cases in his career was his fight for the striking tie makers in New Haven, Conn. The United Neckwear Makers Union was striking for recognition. The union's manager had been run out of town by goons. The local courts, under a medieval ordinance, were attempting to keep the public misinformed through a ban on broadsides and manifestos. Both newspapers aided the company by refusing to print anything about the strike.

At this point the students of Yale came through in wonderful fashion by distributing the union's informative bulletins. New Haven police began chasing and beating up Yale football players. A town-and-gown brawl of regal proportions soon developed. And Waldman, though threatened with violence, stayed with the fight. A similar case of prejudiced censorship in violation of one of our oldest civil liberties was taken all the way to the Supreme Court.

Waldman knew Trotsky, Debs and most of the other liberals and radicals of his day. He was perennial candidate for Governor of New York on the Socialist ticket and was thus FDR's opponent on two occasions. By 1936 he had broken with the Socialists in a dispute with Communists undermining the movement. For about four years he was identified with the American Labor Party, where again he battled with the Reds.

Conceivably Waldman has lost perspective through constant conflict with the extreme left (although nothing in his book would indicate that he has become actually reactionary). Generally speaking, he has been a game loser.

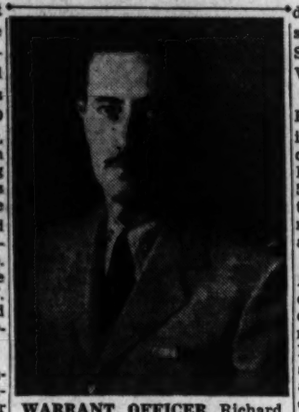
Those who think that such a life is futile and that all Socialists and Social Democrats are ineffectual fail to realize the importance of groups which impregnate the social thinking of the Nation.

Many of the things considered "socialistic" 25 years ago are now accepted by both the Democratic and the Republican Parties. Among the causes which have been called "communistic" during the last century are free public education, free parks, the 10-hour day, the 8-hour day, the income and inheritance taxes, nearly every Federal health measure, unemployment insurance and, of course, every bill passed by the present Administration.

The only reason why Waldman seems a trifle old hat is that social progress has overtaken and by-passed so many similar men who once seemed radical.

Christine Charnstrom, Soloist

National Gallery Sinfonietta Will Play Busoni's Edition of Bach's Concerto



WARRANT OFFICER Richard Townsend will conduct the Navy Band concert in Capitol Plaza tomorrow at 7 p. m. Prior to enlistment, he played in orchestras under the direction of Stokovski, Rodzinski, Monteux, Goossens, Hoogstraten, Coates, Smallens and Ormandy. Since 1932 he has been first flautist with the Navy Band and Orchestra, and was appointed assistant leader April 21, 1942

Christine Charnstrom, resident pianist, will be soloist with the National Gallery Sinfonietta tonight at 8 o'clock in the National Gallery or Art, playing Busoni's edition of Bach's concerto in D minor. Richard Bales, conductor, will direct the premiere of his own Theme and Variations for string orchestra. First local performances will be given of Purcell's overture to "The Rival Sisters" arranged by Paul Stasevich and Paul Hindemith's Five Pieces for Strings, Op. 44, No. 4. Other works listed are Mozart's major divertimento (K. V. 138), a pizzacato polka by Stix and McKay's arrangement of "The Arkansas Traveler."

Fanny Amstutz Roberts and Anthony Chanaka are playing compositions for two pianos by Igor Stravinski in Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 p. m. today. The program includes the Dumbarton Oaks Concerto (reduced for two pianos by the composer), the Notturno from the Concerto for Two Solo Pianos, and five duets: Andante, Espanola, Balalaika, Napolitana and Galop. Mrs. Roberts will comment on the music. There will be no concerts at the Gallery during September.

Helen Olheim, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, will be soloist at the third war bond concert of the Army Air Forces Band (Capt. George S. Howard, leader), at the Potomac Watergate tonight at 8:30 o'clock. She will sing arias from "Carmen" and "Samson et Dalila," Carnevali's "Come, Love, With Me," Grieg's "My Johann" and Oscar Straus' "My Hero." Band numbers include: Prelude and Fugue in C major (Bach), "Valse Bluette" (Drigo), "Beautiful Colorado" (Luca), "Southern Rhapsody" (Hosmer), "In Bohemia" (Hadley), "Bolero" (Ravel), "March" (Prokofiev), "Polka" (Shostakovich), "Three Messerschmidts" (Beittel and Layton), "Boogie-Woogie Washer Woman" (arr. Rantsch), and a medley of popular songs.

Capt. William F. Santelmann will direct the Marine Band in the weekly concert in barracks bandstand tomorrow at 8 p. m. John Burroughs will play a solo for euphonium, Simon's "Miss Blue Bonnet," and Charles Owen will be soloist in a xylophone arrangement of Bazzini's famous violin piece, "La Ronde des Lutins." Band numbers include Beethoven's second "Leonore" overture, the andante from Howard Hanson's "Nordic" symphony, Chaikovski's "In Autumn," Lalo's Norwegian Rhapsody, Saint-Saens' symphonic poem, "Le Rouet d'Omphale," and selections from Lehar's "The Merry Widow." The band will also play a concert on Wednesday at 7 p. m. in Capitol Plaza, with solo numbers by Edward Masters, cornet, and Oliver Zinsmeister, xylophone.

In the series of Twilight Hours at Washington Cathedral Robert Ruckman, organist and choirmaster of Epworth Episcopal Church, will play a recital on the great organ on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Boatswain Ralph Mack, assistant officer-in-charge of the Navy School of Music, will direct the school band of 80 men in a concert at Sylvan Theater tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Max Glatfelter will be the soloist, playing L. B. Smith's "Spanish Caprice" for cornet. The band numbers include Massenet's overture to "Phedre," selections from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess," Simon's "Ponciana" and a medley of tunes by "Duke" Ellington. This concert and the program by the Army Air Forces Band on Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. complete the summer series of free events at Sylvan Theater sponsored by Volunteer Camp Shows.

The Junior Optimist Band of the Boy's Club of Washington will close its series of summer neighborhood concerts on Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Lincoln Park. This will be the 50th concert played by the band in the last two years, and it is estimated that 27,000 people have attended.

Jeanette MacDonald, popular American soprano, will give a recital in Constitution Hall on Tuesday night, November 23, under the management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey, who has finally secured a definite date for the appearance. There will be two other evening attractions in Mrs. Dorsey's list: Jose Iturbi, pianist, and the Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus. Ten Sunday afternoon events, grouped in two series of five each, will offer recitals by Tibbett, Horovitz, Menuhin, Sayao, Casadesus, Rubinstein, Kreisler, Pinza, Arrau, and a joint recital by James Melton and Eleanor Steber. An illustrated circular will be sent on request by Mrs. Dorsey's concert bureau, 1108 G st. nw.

Composers who intend to submit manuscripts in the annual chamber music competition of the Society for the Publication of American Music should send them between October 1 and November 1 to Mrs. Helen L. Kaufmann, secretary, 59 West 12th st., New York 11, N. Y. Native and naturalized citizens may compete under the usual conditions of anonymity. Works for any combination of instruments (or voice and instruments) not exceeding five in number are particularly desired.

Choir Seeks 25 Boy Singers

Washington Cathedral offers an opportunity for boys in the metropolitan area to join the Junior Boys' Choir through annual tryouts for the selection of 25 singers. In addition to having a good singing voice, each applicant must satisfy three requirements: his parents must telephone Ellis Varley, choirmaster (Woodley 3500), between September 5 and 15 for an audition appointment; he must pass an aptitude test to indicate his other interests, and he must attend rehearsals each Monday and Friday afternoon from 3:30 to 5 (during which time he sings in evensong service) and the Sunday morning service at 9:30. An award is given at the end of the year to those who do not miss a service.

Beginning in the third grade, boys are eligible from any school in the District of Columbia or suburbs in Maryland and Virginia. Boys are chosen each year from the Junior Choir to receive part-scholarships in St. Alban's School and to become members of the Senior Boys' Choir. Dr. Max Cushing trains the boys, and the entire choir is under the department headed by Acting Canon Precentor W. Curtis Draper, jr.

Howard Fast's Novel Reveals Eight Vivid Years in History

By Clip Boutell

If you pay more than lip service to the idea of democracy, you owe it to yourself to read **Howard Fast's** new novel, "Freedom Road." In it you will find the story of eight exciting years from American history concerning which the text books all maintain a conspiracy of silence.

Have you seen "An Anthology of American Negro Literature" edited by **Sylvestre C. Watkins**, who is the library buyer at Wilcox & Follett in Chicago? An important new title in the Modern Library, it includes an indictment by **Richard Wright**, "The Ethics of Living Jim Crow"—a foretaste of what you may expect from Mr. Wright's autobiography, "American Hunger," which is now being held in reserve by the Book-of-the-Month Club. . . **Lieut. Max Miller** of the Navy can now cover the most famous water front in the world at Marseille. He is with our invasion forces in the south of France. . . **Agnes E. Meyer**, wife of the publisher of The Washington Post, is the author of "Journey Through Chaos," a report on the home front which Harcourt will publish this fall.

Diana Thorne, the illustrator of countless animal stories for children, will be the new art director of John C. Winston & Co. in Philadelphia. . . **Richard McMillan**, the U. P. correspondent, has just arranged with Doubleday for the publication of "Miracle Before Paris," which will be the story of places and people as he is finding them in France. The manuscript is currently about one-fourth completed.

M. W. Fodor, who has been writing a column for the Chicago Sun, is returning to his old beat in the Balkans. His new book, says Whit Burnett, who was his close friend in Vienna years ago, will be called "West of Stalin" and will be published by the Story Press through Lippincott . . . **Ilona Ralf** ("Shark's Fins and Millet") **Sues** is going to France and North Africa for material for her next . . . Tim Coward is naturally delighted that **Elizabeth Goudge's** "Green Dolphin Street" (August 28) won the $125,000 MGM fiction prize (What publisher wouldn't be?), but he is a little fearful of the effects of this publicity. GDS is a very long novel, and he may not have the paper to keep it in print if it swims into the top brackets.

Only 2 Weeks Left in Season At Glen Echo

Glen Echo Park tomorrow enters its last two weeks of this season, for the closing date is scheduled to be Labor Day. Fun seeking citizens have just 14 days to enjoy the Crystal Pool, open from 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m., the large picnic grounds and the many thrill rides.

Big attractions this summer as always have been the roller coaster, the whip, the octopus, the merry-go-round, and the Midway house of fun.

Dancing every night except Sunday may be enjoyed in the ballroom where Paul Kain holds out with his 12 musicians and his pretty vocalist Sharron Terry, whose songs have been hits ever since the park opened in April.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Fanny Amstutz Roberts and Anthony Chanka. Stravinski's piano music. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

National Gallery Sinfonietta. Christine Charnstrom, soloist. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Army Air Forces Band. Helen Olheim, soloist. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

Navy Music School Band. Max Glatfelter, soloist. Sylvan Theater, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Navy Band. Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Marine Band. Soloists: John Burroughs, euphonium; Charles Owen, xylophone. Barracks Bandstand, 8 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper Bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Robert Ruckman. Organ recital. Washington Cathedral, 7:30 p. m.

Junior Optimist Band. Lincoln Park, 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Marine Band. Soloists: Edward Masters, cornet; Oliver Zinsmeister, xylophone. Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Army Air Forces Band. Sylvan Theater, 8:15 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper Bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

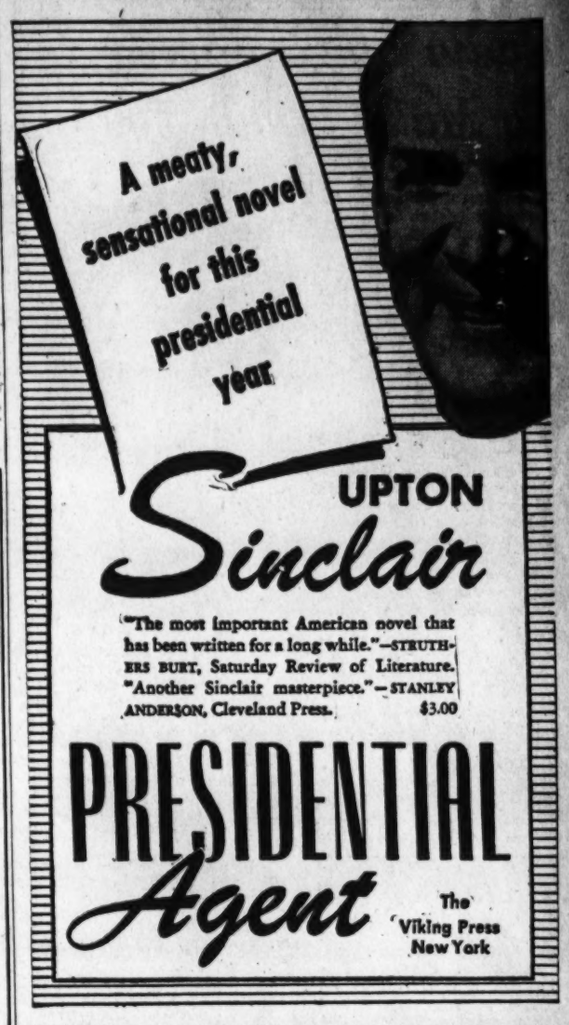
Army Air Forces Band. Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper Bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.



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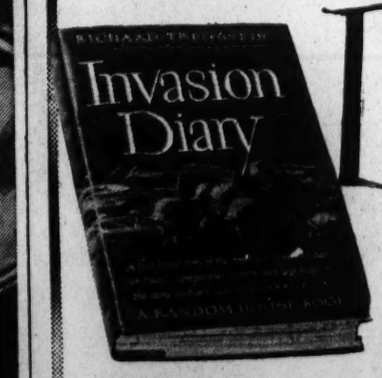
Another smash hit by the author of Guadalcanal Diary

A FIRST-HAND ACCOUNT OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IN ACTION IN ITALY
Invasion Diary
By RICHARD TREGASKIS


An unforgettable story, straight and unadorned, of what Tregaskis saw and felt and shared with our fighting men as they raided Rome, stormed Sicily, invaded Salerno and took Naples.
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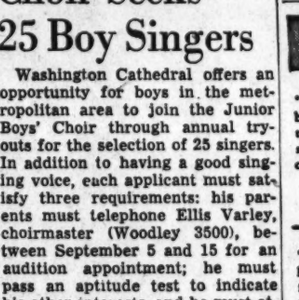
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CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

Fall Programs Are Beginning

Radio Stage Family To Make Debut Today

By Marjorie Kelly

THE maddest stage family of all makes its debut as a radio series today at 5 p. m. over WOL-Mutual, when the zany Sycamores of "You Can't Take It With You" present a complete episode in their turbulent but happy lives.

Everett Sloane will play Grandpa Vanderhof, the grand old man who spent most of his life slaving in his office and then discovered a very simple formula for happiness—loafing. The other members of the silly clan are all there—son-in-law Paul, who sells birthday cards he prints himself, his wife, Penny, an aspiring but unsuccessful playwright, and daughter Essie, who has become an amateur prima donna instead of a ballet dancer, now that she is to be heard and not seen.

Moss Hart, co-author with George Kaufman of the original play, is to supervise the presenta-

ED WYNN WHO DEBUTS on WMAL-Blue in his own show, "Happy Island" on September 8. The comedian's cast will include Jerry Wayne and a Washingtonian, Evelyn Knight

CARROLL Glenn, the young American violinist who plays with the Philharmonic Symphony this afternoon over WTOP-CBS has received a number of important musical prizes during her brief career to date. She won the Naumberg Foundation Award, the Town Hall Endowment Series, the $1000 prize given by the National Federation of Music Clubs and the Schubert Memorial Award.

"SINFONIETTA," WOL-Mutual musical series, has been awarded first place in the Small Ensembles Division of a poll of music on the air made by the magazine "Musical America". Alfred Wallenstein conducts the series.

WEDNESDAY'S broadcast of "Arthur Hopkins Presents" promises to be a distinguished one, with Galsworthy's "Justice" being produced, Estelle Winwood and Bramwell Fletcher in the leading roles. Charles Newton adapted the play for radio.

WHEN Patrice Munsel, coloratura soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Co., is heard on the "Family Hour" this afternoon, it will be as a "regular" on the program. Her first broadcast with the series, which enters its fourth year on the air today, will be marked by a dramatization of the success story that took the 19-year-old Patrice from high school musicals and made her the youngest singer ever to become a star with the Metropolitan Opera. Edward Johnson, director of the Metropolitan Opera Association will introduce her.

THE Navy Band under the direction of Lieut. Charles Brendler which is heard every Thursday at 12:30 p. m. over WOL-Mutual and over WINX at th same time on Friday has two other network programs beside the Mutual one. CBS carries it on Saturday at 8:30 a. m. and NBC on Monday at 12:30 p. m.

The CBS and MBC programs are not carried by the local outlets of those nets, but the NBC program is the same as that carried onWINX Fridays. That still is three shows a week to rehearse—a heavy schedule, especially when you consider that Lieutenant Brendler's band is the official Navy Band, with innumerable performances at official functions to rehearse for. But listeners to the WINX and WOL programs will agree that the band manages somehow to do a smooth job of all this.

WINX has carried the show since January 31, 1941.

THE blind whistler Fred Lowry, who is electrifying audiences at Loew's Capitol this week will be heard on WOL's "Hollywood Snapshots" tonight at 9:30 p. m.

Lowry whistled with Vincent Lopez before he joined Horace Heidt's organization five years ago. Before the Lopez period he was on the staff of Station WFAA in Dallas. He has been blind since he was 2 years old and has been whistling since he was a kid working on his grandmother's farm and trying to imitate birds. He is married and has a small son.

Selected Listening For Today

Comedy

You Can't Take It With You—Premiere of a new series based upon the play by Moss Hart and George Kaufman, with Hart supervising the broadcast presentations. **WOL—5 p. m.**

Fanny Brice and Hanley Stafford are guests of Tommy Dorsey on "Your All-Time Hit Parade." **WRC—7 p. m.**

Dagwood Bumstead gets into real trouble in "Blondie versus a Brunette." **WTOP—8 p. m.**

Edward Everett Horton is Gracie Fields' guest on the Chase and Sanborn Show. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Basin Street—Gertrude Niesen is guest star with "Dr." Milton Cross, Poul Lavalle and "Giacomo" McCarthy. **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

Drama

Leonidas Witherall—Walter Hampden as Leonidas trips up a theatrical racketeer. **WOL—9 p. m.**

Diana Lynn stars in "Lucy Is a Lady" on "Silver Theater." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

Music

Schumann's Concerto in A minor is played on records by Myra Hess, pianist, and an orchestra directed by Walter Goehr. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

The New York Philharmonic Symphony plays an all-Mendelssohn program including the "Ruy Blas" Overture, the Third "Scotch" Symphony, and the E minor Violin Concerto with Carroll Glenn as soloist. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Andre Kostelanetz returns as conductor of "The Pause That Refreshes on the Air" with Lily Pons as his guest soloist. **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Arturo Toscanini conducts the N. B. C. Symphony Orchestra in Haydn's Serenade in C major, Sibelius' "Swan of Tuonela," the Waltzes from Tschaikovsky's "Eugene Onegin," etc. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade" is played on records by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Pierre Monteux conducting. **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

Jarmila Novotna is guest of James Melton on "Star Theater." **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

Current Events

Chicago Roundtable—"What Settlement for Germany?" **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

The Pursuit of Learning—"Education for American Citizenship" is discussed by Mrs. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, Representative Brooks Hays, (D., Ark.) and others. **WRC—4:30 p. m.**

All-American Golf Tournaments—Bill Stern interviews players and describes scenes of the classic from the Tam O'Shanter Club, Chicago. **WRC—6:30 p. m.**

We, the People—The 85th anniversary of the petroleum industry is celebrated with a pick-up from Titusville, Pa., where the first oil well in the country was drilled. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, August — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 630M—630 KC.	WRC 316M—980KC.	WOL 229M—1260KC.	WINX 1340 KC.	WWDC 1450 KC.	WTOP 206M—1500KC.
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:15; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; Norway Fights, 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45, Places to Go, 8:05-8:30, Choir, 8:45-9, News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Melody, 8-8:30; Gospel News, 8:30-9	Elder Michaux, 7:30, Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens Ranch Boys Commando Mary	Morn. Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Church Nazarene Church Christian Science Snapshots	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J.B.C. Presents	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—Quartet 10:45—News	Highlights of the Bible Recordiana "	Bible Class " " News; Musicale Interlude	News; Music Musicale "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—Symphonic 11:15— Flight 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News; Isles in N Waltzes Showpieces Betsy Ross Girl	Service Unlimited Treasury Salute Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	Castles on Air " " News; Cole Porter Music	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—J. Houston 12:45—For Girls	News Matinee Stradivari Orchestra	Church News, Music Church of Christ Swing High	News; Music Music Box Wings of Song " "	1944 Amateurs " " " " " "	This Week in History Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Up Sweep 1:30—Music 1:45 Band Stand	Dairy Farmer N.B.C. Recital Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	News Roundup Victory March Bible Truth " "	Cantor Shapiro " " Song & Story " "	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Teichett Edward Murrow
2:00—Sammy 2:15—Kaye; News 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	The Church in Action Westinghouse Program	Sky Riders " " Billy Rogers' Orchestra	News; Symphony Symphony Hour " " " "	Rhythm Rhapsody Memories News; A to Z In Novelty	Dangerously Yours World News Today
3:00—Band 3:15— Stand 3:30—Shades of 3:45— Blue	World News Parade Army Hour	This Is Fort Dix Mysterious Traveler	News; Dumbo Dumbo News; Concert Master	Xavier Cugat Aloha Land Great Scott Battle of Bands	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Darts For 4:15— Dough 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " News; J. Klutts Fred Waring	California Melodies Roosty of the A. A. F.	News; S. A. Way Red Cross News; Petite Musicale	Great Scott Crooners' Battle Spot Tunes " "	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revenue 5:30—Hot 5:45— Copy	General Motors Symphony Hour, with Toscanini	You Can't Take It With You Melodic Gems Baseball Today	News; Light Opera Excerpts News; Music of the Masters	Master Singers Bible Questions News; Lawrence Welk Orchestra	The Family Hour " " " " News; Wm. Shirer
6:00—Philco 6:15— Summer 6:30— Hour 6:45— " "	Catholic Hour Tam o'Shanter Golf Match	Quick as a Flash News, U. Close D. Brown, Songs	Dick Brown News Roundup Hit Songs Progressive Four	Gospel Tabern. " " News; Harry James Orch.	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—D. Pearson 7:15—Headlines 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	All-Time Hit Parade Flich Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	News; Pop Concert News Roundup Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime " " News; Heidt Waves' Program	Report to the Nation Eddie Garr Revue
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—P. Adams 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Gracie Fields One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	Bibleway Church " " " " " "	Andre Kostelanetz Orch. Army Air Forces Band	"Blondie" " Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30— " " 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry- Go-Round American Album	Walter Hampden Hollywood Snaps Modern Melodies	News; Symphony Hour " " " "	Concert Waltz Time News; Miracles Catholic Guild	Radio Reader's Digest Star Theater
10:00—Life of 10:15— Riley 10:30—Keeping Up 10:45—With World	Hour of Charm Jackie Gleason & Les Tremayne	News, Ced. Foster Good Will Hour	News; Church First Evan. Christian Church	Ave Maria Hour " " " News; Church of God	Take It or Leave It We, the People
11:00—News, Evans 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Man at a Grand News News; Pursuit of Learning	Radio Newsreel E. Correa's Orch. News; Bob Strong Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Slumber Music " "	In Christ Cont'ntal Hits News; Hits Cont'ntal Hits	Headlines Maria Kurenko Jack Pepper Show

2:05 p. m. LISTEN! 9:05 p. m.
TWO HOURS OF SYMPHONY MUSIC
WINX The Washington Post Station 1340

Sidelights on D. C. Servicemen

Area Soldiers Are Active On All Fronts

Combat photographer Sergt. **Harold Hershey**, 140 South Adams st., Rockville, Md., has been making motion picture newsreels of the Fifth Army campaign in Italy since November. On D-Day he waded ashore with assault troops, recording the battles on the beachhead from the very beginning.

These motion pictures are released immediately to the American public and are often used for Army training films. Historical records are also kept in this manner.

Recently arrived at Welch Convalescent Hospital, reconditioning center at Daytona Beach, Fla. is T/5 **Patrick Beck**, whose wife lives at 3711 Upton st. The carefully planned program of physical and educational reconditioning, orientation and recreation, keeps him busy.

At an Italian base S/Sergt. **Edward Gallagher**, completed two years of overseas duty with his Flying Fortress unit on August 6, thus becoming one of the veterans of the war in the European and Mediterranean theaters. With more than 300 missions to its credit, his group is probably best known for leading the first raid on Rome.

Samuel Adelman, whose wife lives at 1610 16th st., is now serving somewhere in Ireland as a member of the Station Complement Squadron of an Air Service Command Depot. This squadron is responsible for the operation of the base, which includes maintenance of buildings and equipment and supply of vital war materials.

CHECKING THE ENGINE after its return from a mission to Ploesti is Pvt. Stanley D. Hutt, airplane mechanic in Italy, who lived at 1421 Whittier st. Because of these checks, this engine had flown 400 combat hours without a major overhaul

Taking basic training at Camp Croft, S. C. is **Irving Greenberg**, whose wife lives at 445 19th st., ne.

Two men recently passing through an Air Service Command station in England en route to a well-earned rest were **Martin Goldberg**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Goldberg, 4312 17th st., and **David Coward**, nephew of Mrs. F. Philpitt, 4820 Chesapeake st.

Somewhere in England Pvt. **Joseph Hill**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill, 2228 Chester st. se., is serving as a jeep driver with the Ferry and Transport Service of the Air Service Command. His organization delivers fighter planes and bombers to combat bases throughout the United Kingdom, and operates a military airline for the delivery of vital war cargo, mail and passengers.

Supervising the work of a crew of Italian prisoners of war in England is Pfc. **Robert Davis**, 536 Shepherd st. Although Pfc. Davis can't speak Italian, the men understand what is to be done.

Pilot Keeps Busy At 840 M.P.H.

Atlantic City—How does it feel to travel at 840 miles an hour?

Lieut. Robert H. Knapp, Norwich, N. Y., who dived his P-47 at the 14-miles-a-minute clip while chasing a group of Nazi fighters over Emden, can't answer.

"I was too busy trying to regain control of my plane," he explained. I started my dive at 28,000 feet. I didn't come out of it until the altimeter showed 5000 feet.

"In between, I was too busy to feel anything. When the speedometer showed I was traveling at 570 to 600 miles an hour (that's equal to 840 miles an hour when you allow for temperature and pressure differences) I figured it was time to get out.

"Lucky I didn't. At that speed I'd probably have had my back broken bailing out. Instead I kept working the tabs, and finally got the ship under control. The only sensation I had was as if I were making a steep turn. I was conscious all the time."

Washington Men Complete Service Schools

Victorville AAF, Calif., bombardier: Frederick Freund, jr., son of Mrs. L. S. Freund, 3322 N. Washington blvd., Arlington, Va.

Tyndall Field, Fla., flexible gunnery: Ray McGrady, son of Mrs. Nanie McGrady, 2926 Upton st.

Deming AAF, N. Mex., Philip Donaldson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Donaldson, 3730 Brandywine st.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., medical school: Maj. Edwin Daily, 4926 Albemarle st.; First Lieuts. Henry Thompson, jr., 2000 Conn ave.; Robert Maher, 1746 Kilbourne pl.; William Devlin, 4310 Fessenden st.; Aje Baldwin, 1915 Kalorama rd.

Lowry AAF, Colo., aircraft armament: Pvt. Russell Leary, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Leary, 401 V st. nw.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., fire control: Jack Shnider, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shnider, 148 E st. se.

Naval Air Training, Corpus Christi, Tex.: Frank Warner, son of F. E. Warner, 517 9th st. se.; Robert Yamase, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jules Tamson, 4427 Fessenden st.; Wilson Ingraham, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ingraham, 3100 16th st.

Midland AAF, Tex., bombardier: Charles Dudley 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Dudley, jr., 329 Farragut st.

Harlingen AAF, Tex., aerial gunner: Pfc. Phelps Perrus, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Perrus, 1323 Spring rd.

Liberal AAF, Kans., flight: Lieut. Richard Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, Takoma Park, Md.

Air Service Command Station, England, orientation course: Rees Garlette, whose wife lives at 70 Webster st. ne.; Nathan Bernstein, whose wife lives at 3525 Holmead pl.; James Walker, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. O. Walker, 3612 Quesada st.; Lewis Barrett, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Barrett, 3218 Furton st.; John Walsh, whose wife lives at 624 North Nelson st., Arlington, Va.

La Junta AAF, Colo., advanced flight: John Lindsay, son of Mrs. Fern Lindsay, 840 S. Barton pl., Arlington, Va.; Victor Stibolt, son of Mrs. Pyke Johnson, 4921 Rockwood Parkway.

Naval Air Technical Training Center, Okla., aviation machinist's mate: Thomas Meeks, Oberlin ave., Glen Echo, Md.; other special training courses: Richard Backers, whose wife lives at 3308 18th st. ne.; Carroll Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Allen, 5716 8th st., N. Arlington, Va.; Paul Fink, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Fink, 3232 M st. se.; Gilbert Thompson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, 1307 Seminary rd., Silver Spring, Md.; William Hanback, whose wife lives at 3111 S. High st., Arlington, Va.

Corpus Christi Naval Air Training Center, Tex.: Lee Merolli, son of Mr. and

ON HIS RETURN from a mission to northern Germany, where his group attacked an oil storage plant in a Baltic seaport is Capt. Hamilton Coit, 910 Beverly dr., Alexandria, Va. Examining thousands of pictures of bomb hits is his job as photo interpreter

Mrs. John Merolli, 1020 11th st.; William Keen, son of Mrs. Catherine Keen, 1348 G st.

Kessler Field, Miss., bomber mechanics: Pvt. Willis Leukhardt, son of Mrs. A. J. Dithrich, 2532 34th st. se.

Tuskegee AAF, Ala., flight: James Shepherd, son of Mrs. Ollie Coleman, 732 Lamont st.; Ronald Reeves, son of Mrs. Elsie Reeves, 2934 Ridgevale Terrace; Charles Quander, 422 24th st. ne.

Carlsbad AAF, N. Mex., flight: George Geeke, 5912 13th st.; Irving Wort, son fo Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wort, 3916 New Hampshire ave.

Great Lakes, Ill., US Naval Training Center: Kenneth Brukart, son of Mrs. Gertrude Bruckart, 4453 Greenwich Parkway.

Fort Worth, Tex., flight: Second Lieut. Thomas Cook, son of Mrs. M. B. Cook, 3821 Ordway st.; Second Lieut. Richard Cotten, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cotten, 1410 Quincy st.

Fort Belvoir, Va., engineer officer: Thomas Wharton, son of J. S. Wharton, College Park, Md.

Four Composers Receive Grants

Lenox, Mass. (AP).—Four composers, two of American roots and two of foreign extraction, have been honored by composer grants from the Koussevitzky Music Foundation. They are Aaron Copland, Burrill Phillips, Darius Milhaud and Nikolai Lopatnikoff.

If the project matures, the result will be symphonies by Messrs. Copland and Milhaud, a concertino by Lopatnikoff and an overture by Phillips. No time limit has been set, but Dr. Serge Koussevitzky hopes that some of the compositions will be ready for performance by his Boston Symphony next season.

Leprosy Control Research Started

A search for medicines that might arrest or control leprosy has been undertaken at the School of Tropical Medicine of Columbia University at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Skin and fungus diseases, a rapid method for classifying strains of dysentery bacilli, typhus and Weil's disease, the content of Vitamin E and C in foodstuffs in Puerto Rico and effects of various diets on health also are being investigated. Chemical studies are being made of native oils and "maya" juice, with progress that may make "maya" juice available for industrial uses.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

August 26, 1944.

This was the week in Washington when the Nats continued to view the scenery from the bottom looking up . . . And our neighbor Marlboro opened its 10-day meet with 6000 hanging on the rail (having hitchhiked, no doubt?) . . . Two tennis tournaments, one each for men and women, were pinging at the 16th and Kennedy courts under supervision of the Recreation Department . . . Our old acquaintance "Smacko" (remember him at the old Fort Myer shows?) won the jumper championship at the North End Horse Show last weekend . . . D. C. Robin Hoods shot their arrows into the air at a two-day archery tournament . . . And down at Marshall Hall the fifty-ninth annual jousting tourney saw some neat "ringing" with lances from horseback.

KEEPING IT COLD FOR YOU

It Was Also the Week when whole blood was flown for the first time from Washington directly overseas, necessitating more blood donations for both whole blood and plasma quotas.

Nice Work If You Can Get It. Luckiest man in town when we were melting in the 90's was John Gredleim, cellar foreman at the Heurich Brewery. He wears three coats and longies to work in the 33-degree storage room. It must agree with him, for he has been watching over the partner of pretzels for 40 years.

But Where Do We Send Old Razor Blades? Rags, metal, waste paper are all salvaged, old clothes and shoes go to relief groups and now someone has figured out a peacetime use for the Pentagon as a veterans' rehabilitation hospital combined with a District medical center.

Mirror, Mirror on the Wall, Am I the Fairest of Them All? There ought to be a starry chance for Miss Washington to be Miss America this year, for the capital winner is named Venus (last name Ramey) . . . It must be that sunsuit season brings out beauty contests as well as freckles, for they sprouted kings and queens of health and beauty at Rosedale and Langdon playgrounds, too, this week.

George Washington Went Here: Old Pohick Episcopal Church on Route 1, below Mount Vernon, officially became the shrine of the Order of the Purple Heart at its hcmecoming service. This is appropriate, for the first commander in chief of our armies, who was a vestryman at Pohick, founded the order. His Bible was on exhibit there Sunday.

They Need Help to Help Our Kids: Children's Hospital clinic presented a $100 bond with its millionth treatment. Several women have offered to train as Sister Kenny technicians in the treatment of infantile paralysis at Children's and Gallinger. But more are needed as new cases are diagnosed daily and all parents have been urged to emphasize cleanliness and rest for their children.

Now It Can Be Told: When the three steamships, Southland, Northland and President Warfield were drafted into the armed services three years ago, they sailed away into a fog of wartime censorship. This week our old friends of the honeymoon and vacation route to Norfolk were reported on the shuttle run from Britain to France. On their Atlantic crossing the broad-beamed bay boats acted as decoys for subs while a valuable convoy slipped by, and somehow managed to dodge the torpedoes themselves. Those right-angle twists docking in the Washington Channel must have come in handy.

Rock Creek Ramble: More than 25 ducks scurried in a snowy convoy to the bend opposite their favorite mudflat when a little girl started tossing them stale bread. But the ducks needed no teaching, for which ever was the lucky catcher immediately did a right-about-face and scrambled for safety over the others' backs where he could swallow without being robbed . . . One ford is open (up by the Joaquin Miller cabin) and Sunday a family was playing there, mama standing barefooted on the ford with the pup on a leash paddling about, while she screamed swimming instructions at the kids . . . Other ford at Broad Branch Road is closed because the heavy rain a fortnight ago washed soil around and a steam shovel has been rebuilding the banks . . . Yes, people still wade in the inviting-looking creek despite signs saying: "Water Polluted, No Wading." . . . And auto owners don't stand a chance with the prominent signs "Washing and Polishing of Cars Forbidden"—remember when that was the great free wash? . . . Pierce Mill is open but not in operation for lack of water and no flour is on sale for the duration . . . Sailors on bicycles and soldiers on rented horses show what servicemen do on leave . . . The new ice cream wagon operated by Recreation circulates to the various picnic spots. One of its buys is grape ice, just like grape juice. . . Rock Creek is still the family park and groups were everywhere—papa officiating at the open fireplace, grampa at ease in a deck chair, daughter sunbathing on a cot, baby asleep in a screened crib . . . Apparently the baskets on wheels all the marketers use now, also make fine picnic baskets.

RAE LEWIS

D. C. Soldiers Are Promoted In Services

To colonel: Gerald Fitzgerald, 6603 Summit ave., Chevy Chase, Md.

To lieutenant colonel: Charles Gettys, 804 Maple ave., Takoma Park; Daniel Moore, son of Mrs. C. F. Moore, Hyattsville, Md.

To major: Matcher Gibson, 1880 Irving st. ne.; Jerome Weil, 6020 13th pl.; Henry Hardenbergh, jr., Frederick, Md.; Leonard Keogin, 11 Maple ave., Hyattsville, Md.; Herman Tapper, 71 New York ave.; Melvin Ferrin, 702 Devon pl., Alexandria, Va.; Holland Lund, 1811 Burke st. se.; Robert Van Fossan, 6745 Glenbrook rd., Bethesda, Md.; Charles Sterling, 1313 North Harrison st., Arlington, Va.; Everett Catran, 1509 East-West hwy., Silver Spring, Md.; Richard Flood, 527 South Fairfax, Arlington, Va.; Albert Hinkle, 5605 5th st., Arlington, Va.

ROSENBERG

To captain: Charles Rosenberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rosenberg, 1335 Holly st.; Joseph Tobey, 6513 40th ave., University Park, Hyattsville, Md.; Roger Welch, 5406 Glenwood rd., Bethesda, Md.; James Brown, 406 S. Fairfax st., Alexandria, Va.; William Hart, 947 Virginia ave. sw.; Stanley Graham, 1017 Greenrock rd., Silver Spring, Md.; Frank Eddy, 106 Melrose ave., Silver Spring, Md.; William Miley, 4824 24th rd. n., Arlington, Va.; David Hedges, 1762 Rhodes st., Arlington, Va.

To first lieutenant: Robert Bailey, jr., 2148 Rameher, 3133 Conn. ave.; George Lett, 1419 O st.; Grethaan Cerilng, 1 2d st.; Charles Clifton st.; Donald Maxey, 1437 Spring rd.; William Stubblefield, 5009 1st st.; William Wadsworth, 1316 New Hampshire ave.; Karl Krauss, jr., 2905 Kennedy st., Hyattsville, Md.; Edwin Camper, 500 Arlington rd., Roanoke, Va.; Walter Vaughan, 111 Arbutus ave., Roanoke, Va.; Ray Kauffman, 850 North Wakefield st., Arlington, Va.; Paul Reynolds, 672 Murray ave. se., Roanoke, Va.

To technical sergeant: Wallace Stroble, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stroble, 1600 25th st.

To staff sergeant: William Furil, son of Mrs. W. H. Furil, 36 18th st. se.

To technician third grade: Sidney Friedman, 720 K st. ne.

To sergeant: Sebastian Aman, 3710 Bunker Hill rd., Brentwood, Md.

To corporal: Irving Levine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Levine, 5313 Kansas ave.; Raymond Johnson, 1058 Westford pl. ne.

To private first class: Herman Givens, brother of Mrs. Ethel Maynard, 1746 Seaton st.

After 22 months of service overseas, Technician 5th Grade Charles Cobbs, whose wife lives at 2400 13th st., has reported to the AAF Redistribution Station No. 1, N. J. There he will be examined and interviewed to determine where his experience can best be utilized.

Mystery Threatens Bay Fishing

By Walter Haight

What has all the earmarks of the best rockfish (striped bass) season in many years on Chesapeake Bay is being threatened from a rather mysterious source. A few weeks back I wrote of an acre of rock breaking off Holland Point, and how we tied into them successfully. Since then we have been there twice. After drawing a blank on one trip, we had better luck the next time, and after an hour of trolling boated 26 stripers up to 5 pounds.

Although we were enthused with the catch, this outing put us face to face with a Bay tragedy that may bring an early end to this thrilling sport. The Bay was fairly littered with thousands upon thousands of dead menhaden minnows. As far as the eye could see the water was strewn with them. In the creeks and inlets around Herring Bay the rotting menhaden were so thick they covered the water.

Now menhaden minnows are the No. 1 food, and in some cases the only meal, offered the rockfish in the upper Bay. These oily fellows, averaging about 2 inches in length and with silver sides, travel in schools and it is their presence that lures the rock. The stripers, also schooled at this time, stage merry feasts by coming up under the minnows, cutting them to shreds. What they leave goes to the ever-present seagulls.

Of course, lures that resemble the menhaden minnow, either as wounded or in flight, are those used to catch this palatable fish. We had most success this year using a white feather with the yellow head or a yellow feather with silver head. However, I rigged with a small spoon (about 2 inches) and it proved as productive as any on the boat.

Whatever the cause, one thing is fairly certain, the majority of the rock and the big sea trout (weakfish) will not linger long in these parts after their food supply is gone. In late November, when the menhaden disappear naturally, the schooling rock also go, leaving only the big 10- to 30-pound tackle-busters, who stay the year around.

The fish won't eat dead bait, either. We saw them attacking vigorously a small school of live minnows while nearby floated tons of the deceased.

This is not the first time that menhaden have met with disaster. Two years ago virtually the same situation prevailed earlier in the summer. We were off North Beach fishing for hardheads and the water was literally covered with the dead minnows. They were giving a field day to skates (stingarees). These monster flat fish, resumbling an elephant ear when seen under water, were around by the hundreds feeding. Needless to say, hardhead fishing for the day was zero.

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Stamp collecting is first of all a hobby. It is important to remember that it may be carried on successfully without technical terms. The collector selects stamps in good condition as to centering, paper, texture, color, perforations and gum. He uses catalogues, color charts, philatelic terms and phrases, as well as rules and regulations. Hard and fast rules may be necessary for the specialist but the real pleasure and success of the hobby results from the fact that each collector makes his own rules. To hem in collecting with technical terms would lessen interest; therefore freedom from stringent rules is the very thing that makes stamp collecting so popular.

Removed From List

Officials of the Philatelic Agency announced removal of stamps from the sales list when the supply as to condition is exhausted. Material on sale is considered the best available and this accounts for the large sales of mint material. Two new stamps will be added to the list, a 3-cent Philippine commemorative on September 27 and a 5-cent Korea commemorative on November 2, but the supply of material is large. Only six of the 12 "down trodden" nations stamps remain on sale, Netherlands, Belgium, Norway, Luxembourg, France and Austria. There is no telling when any more of this issue will be removed from the list.

Ireland will release on Tuesday a stamp commemorating the death, in 1844, of Brother Edmund Ignatius Rice, founder and first superior general of the Christian Brothers of Ireland, who was born in 1762 in Gallan, County Kilkenny. The denomination will be 2½-d. and the design is a portrait of Brother Rice, by Sean O'Sullivan. The stamps are printed in the stamping branch of the Department of Revenue Commissioners, Dublin, and will remain on sale through February, 1945.

Philatelic Meetings

Scheduled: Tuesday evening, Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts. nw.

At the meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., on Tuesday evening at the Thomson Community Center, Valdermar Weiergang gave reports of the annual convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans and the American Philatelic Society held at Chicago and Milwaukee respectively. An auction sale was held, the first under the supervision of Mr. Ast, the new auction manager. Ellery Dension officiated as auctioneer. All members are requested to attend the business session Tuesday.

Also Graduated In Service Schools

New London, Conn., basic submarine school: John Rittue, son of Mrs. K. M. Rittue, 1728 Church st.

Fort Benning, Ga., paratroops: Pvt. Howard White, son of the Rev. Maurice White, 3743 Military rd.

Quantico, Va., Fifth Command and staff course: Maj. Ralph Collins, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Collins, 5030 41st st.

Qualified Riflemen

First class gunner with sub-machine gun: Pfc. Stanley C. Rusebio, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Eusebio, 639 E st. se.

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Registration for 1944-45 closed in July. Transfer from waiting list not promising.
★
Registrations for 1945-46 now being made.
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